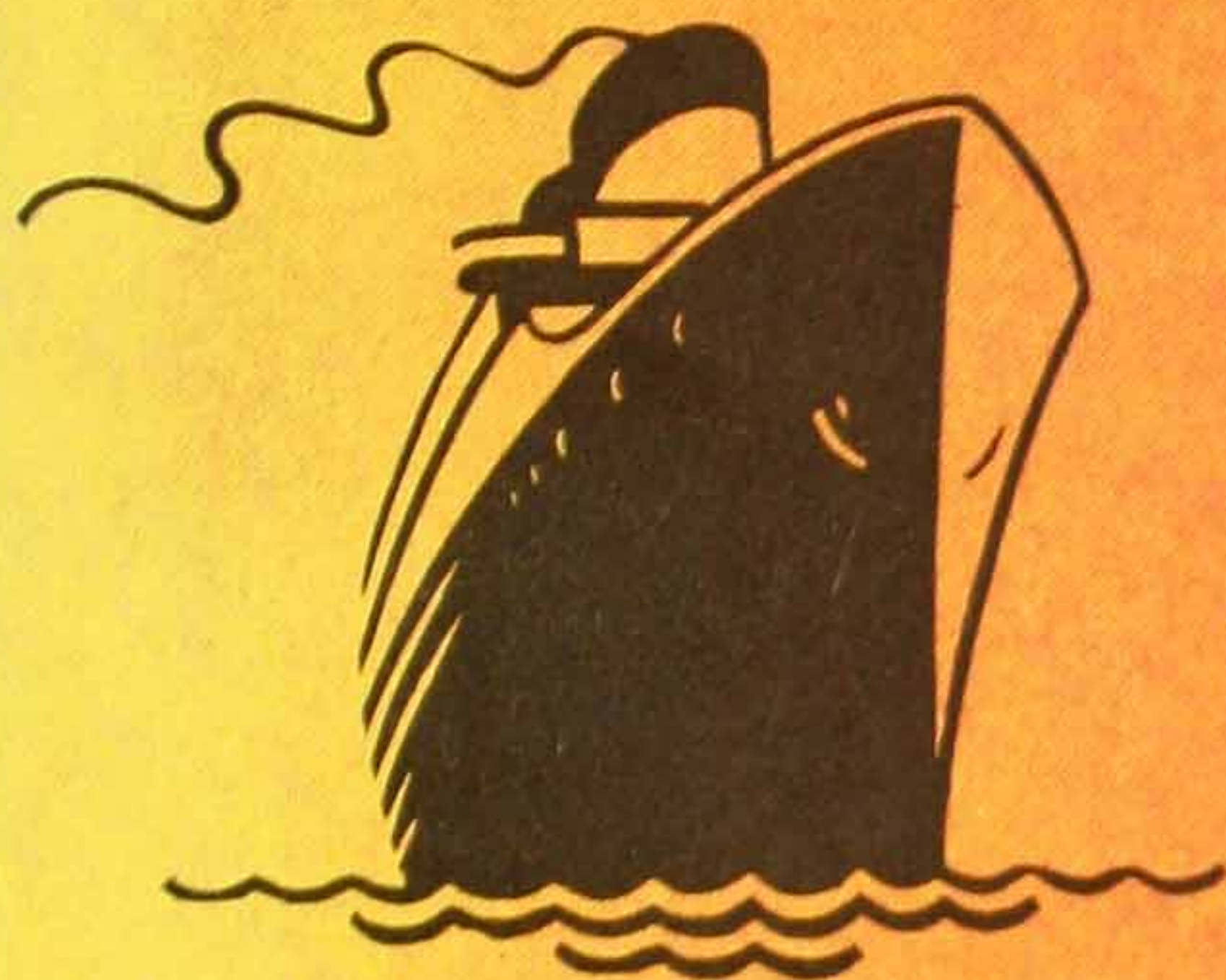


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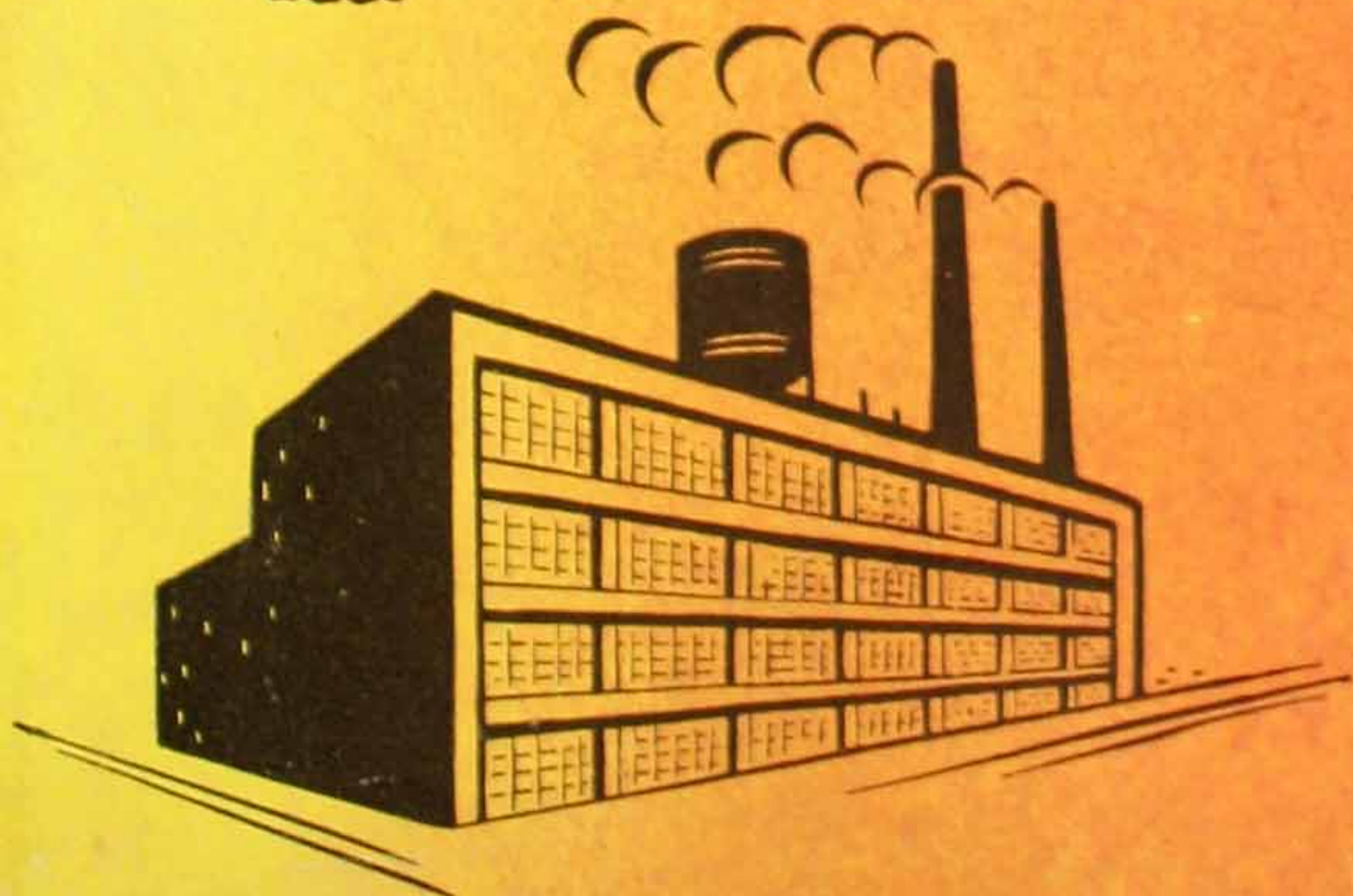
Corrosion & Anti Corrosives



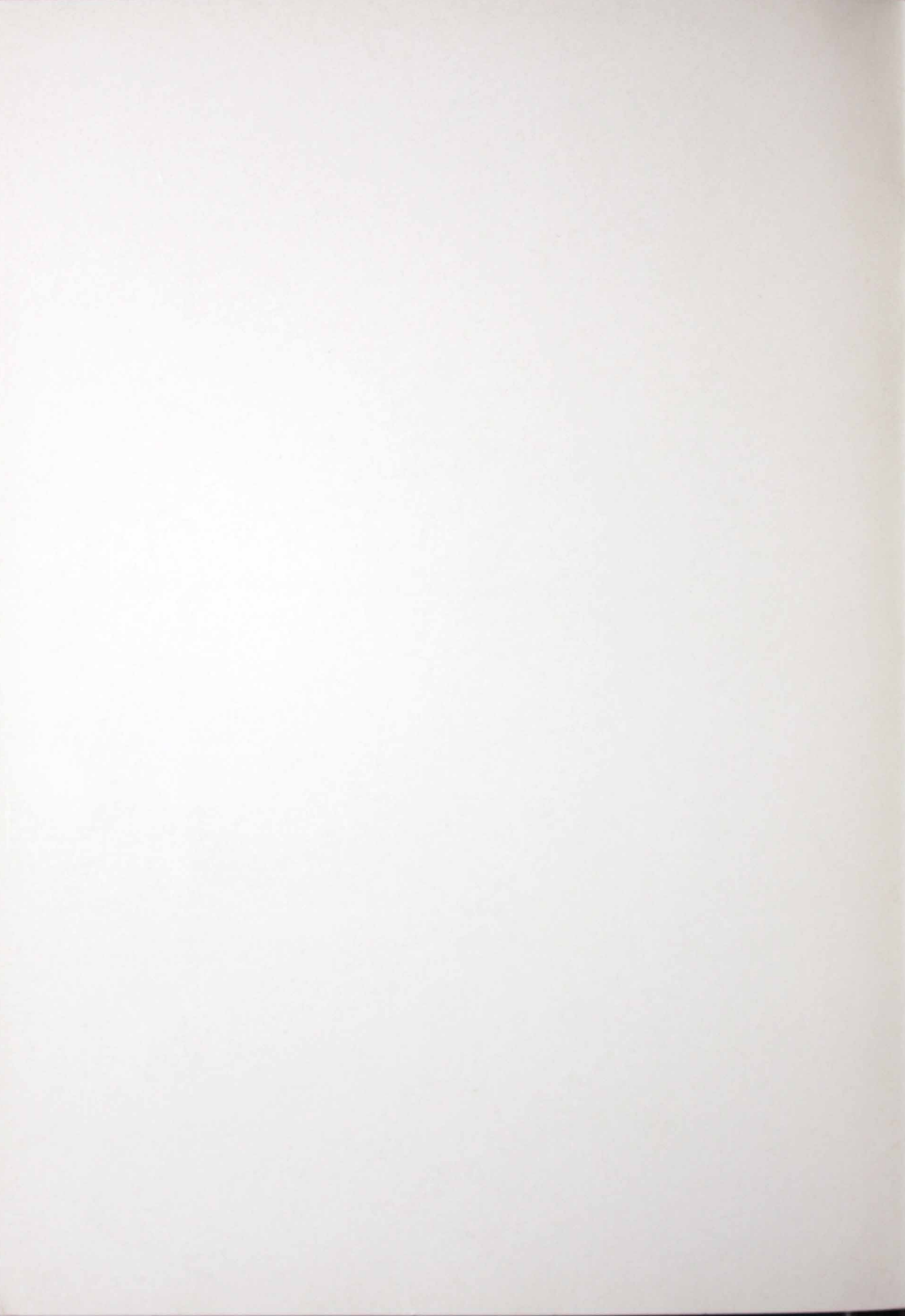
RUST

PREVENTION

WITH TEXACO RUSTPROOFS



FI



RUST PREVENTION

with

TEXACO

RUSTPROOFS



THE TEXAS COMPANY

DISTRICT OFFICES IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

ATLANTA, GA.
133 Carnegie Way

BOSTON, MASS.
20 Providence Street

BUFFALO, N. Y.
14 Lafayette Square

NORFOLK, VA. Olney Rd. and Granby St.

BUTTE, MONT.
Main Street and Broadway

CHICAGO, ILL.
332 So. Michigan Ave.

DALLAS, TEX.
2310 So. Lamar Street

DENVER, COLO.
910 16th Street

HOUSTON, TEX.
720 San Jacinto Street

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
929 South Broadway

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
706 Second Ave., South

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
919 St. Charles Street

NEW YORK, N. Y.
205 East 42nd Street

SEATTLE, WASH. 3rd and Pike Streets

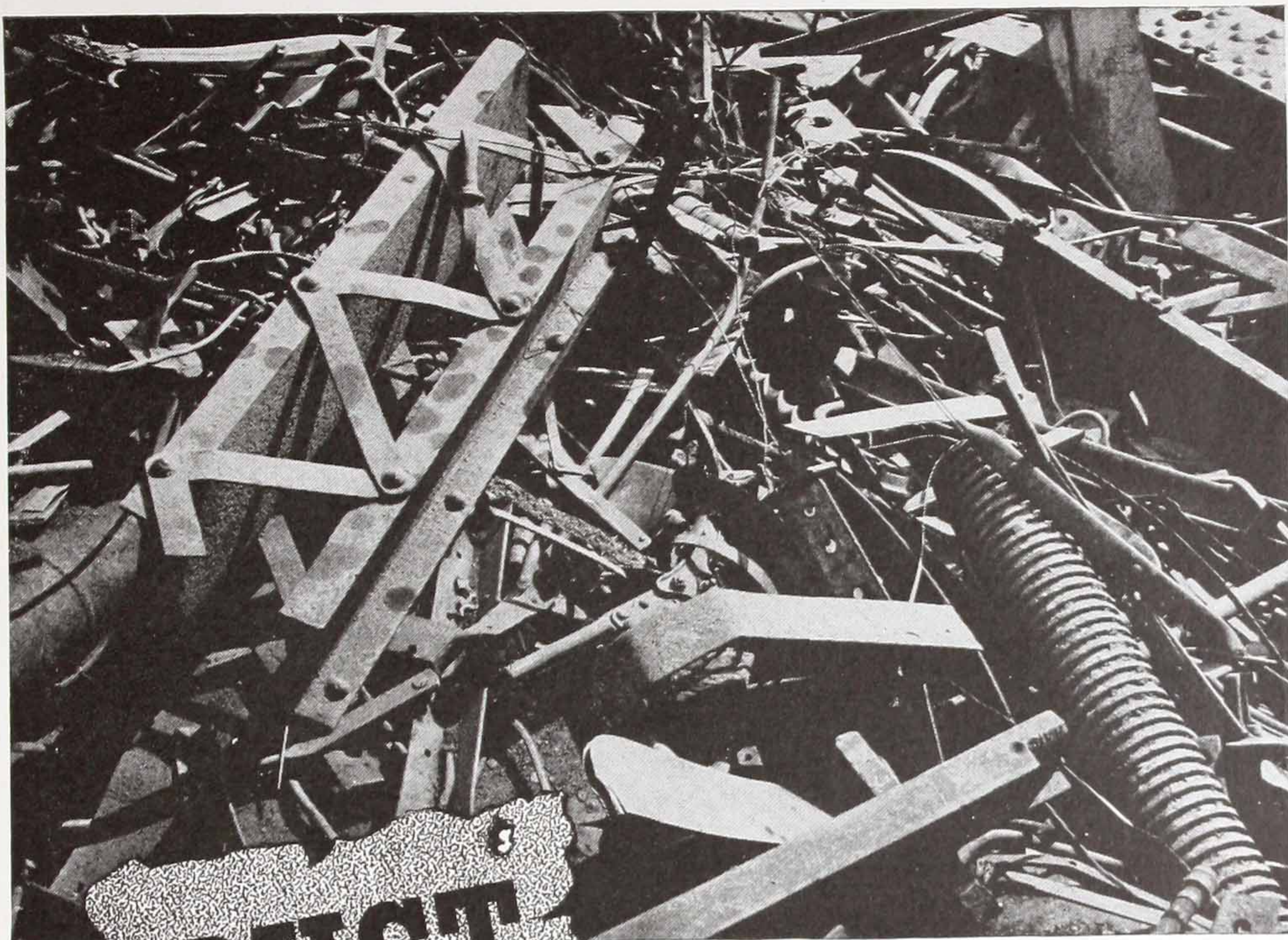
Texaco Products Also Distributed by

Indian Refining Company, 3521 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

McColl-Frontenac Oil Company, Ltd., Montreal, Canada

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Texaco Rustproof Compounds	
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Spraying	7
Cleaning	9
Advantages	9
Recommendations	13 thru 25
Other Texaco Products with rust prevention qualities	31 thru 35



RUST

... the silent destroyer

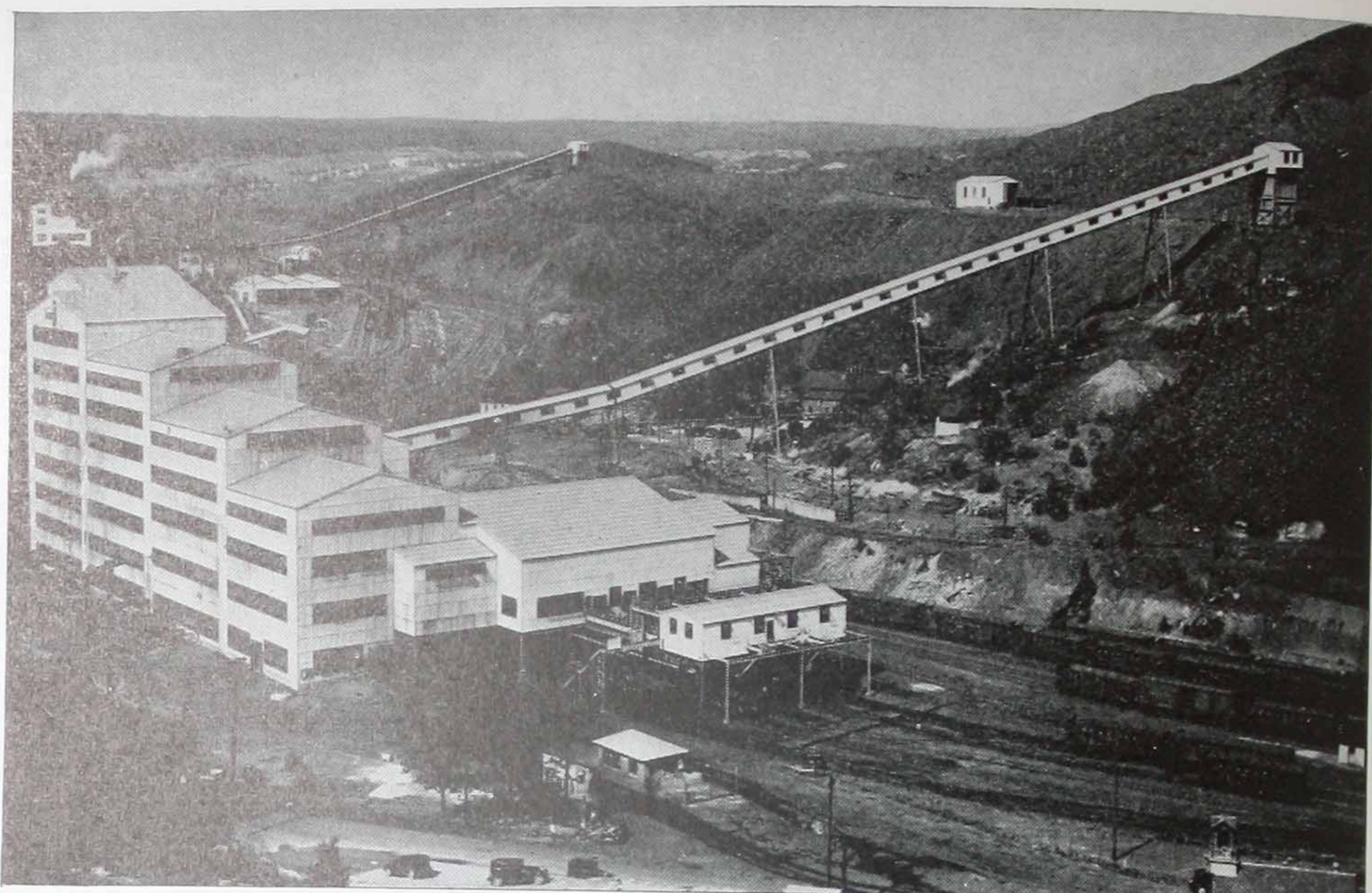
WHILE no one knows the precise extent of the economic loss due to rust, competent authorities have estimated that 2% of all steel manufactured is currently being destroyed by rusting. Inasmuch as even a small amount of rust may consign a much greater amount of steel or other metal to the scrap heap, the loss is tremendous.

In recent years much attention has been given to this problem. The effect of air, moisture, and chemical action has been intensively studied and many means of rust prevention devised.

Of these methods, the use of protective coatings has been found the most effective and practical under most circumstances. The Texaco Rustproofs presented in this book represent the result of careful research plus an established record of proven success under many types of working conditions.

These rustproofing compounds fill many needs — the protection of plant structures and machinery, the protection of work in process, storage and shipment, of tools and machines in storage, outside structures and machines, underground equipment, marine equipment, electrical equipment, war material in shipment, and many others.

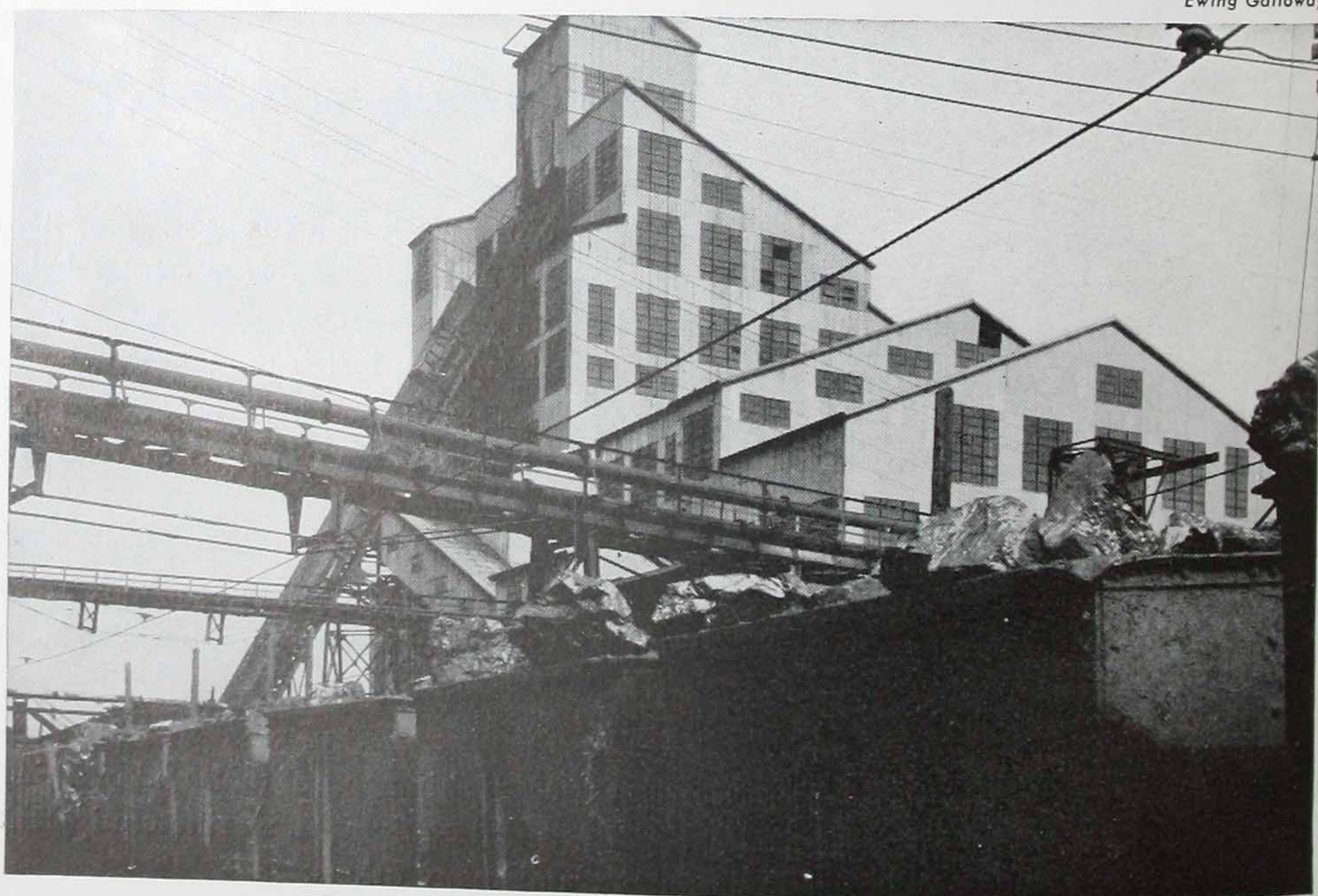
JD 89-13 8305 TCF



Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Tipple and preparation plant of coal mine in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania.

BELOW—Millions of dollars worth of coal mining property are protected annually against rust and corrosion with Texaco Rustproofs.



Ewing Galloway

THREE TEXACO RUSTPROOFS OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

Although the complete line of Texaco Rustproofs includes a large number of different items covering many requirements, it is well to call attention to three special products developed to meet present-day conditions.

Throughout industry a demand has arisen for lower cost rustproofing treatment easily adaptable to many uses. This need was recognized some years ago by The Texas Company, and research work was directed specifically at this problem.

The result was the introduction of three special Rustproof Compounds, which have been eminently successful, viz:

TEXACO RUSTPROOF COMPOUND L

TEXACO RUSTPROOF COMPOUND LB

TEXACO RUSTPROOF COMPOUND H

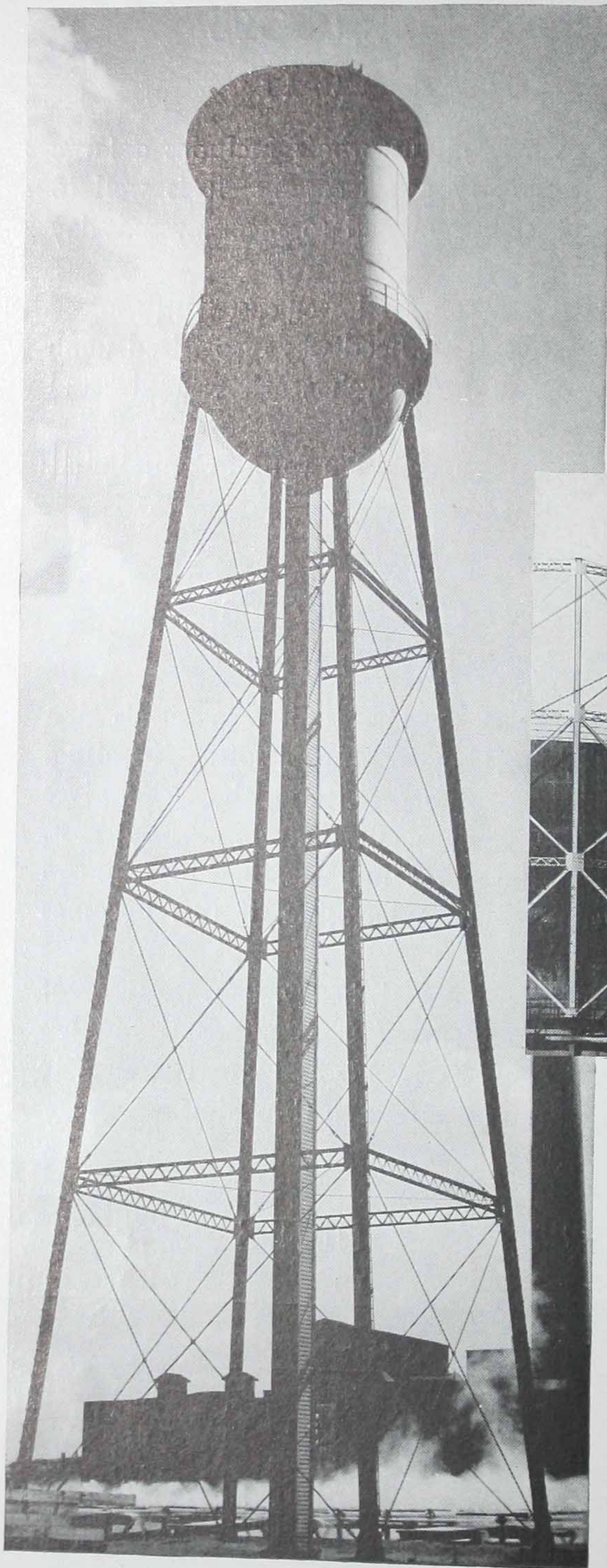
These products are relatively viscous, non-hardening materials that are smooth, soft and readily workable. They produce a soft, self-sealing, penetrating, non-hardening film that is waterproof and, therefore, gives excellent protection against the rust. They also penetrate existing rust, and prevent further deterioration of the metal underneath. This film can always be removed with a solvent, such as kerosine, if this becomes desirable.

Rustproof Compound H is the basic material, heavy, semi-transparent in thin films and high in flash. Both Rustproof Compounds L and LB are made by thinning Rustproof Compound H, and are comparable except that LB is black and L is semi-transparent in thin films.

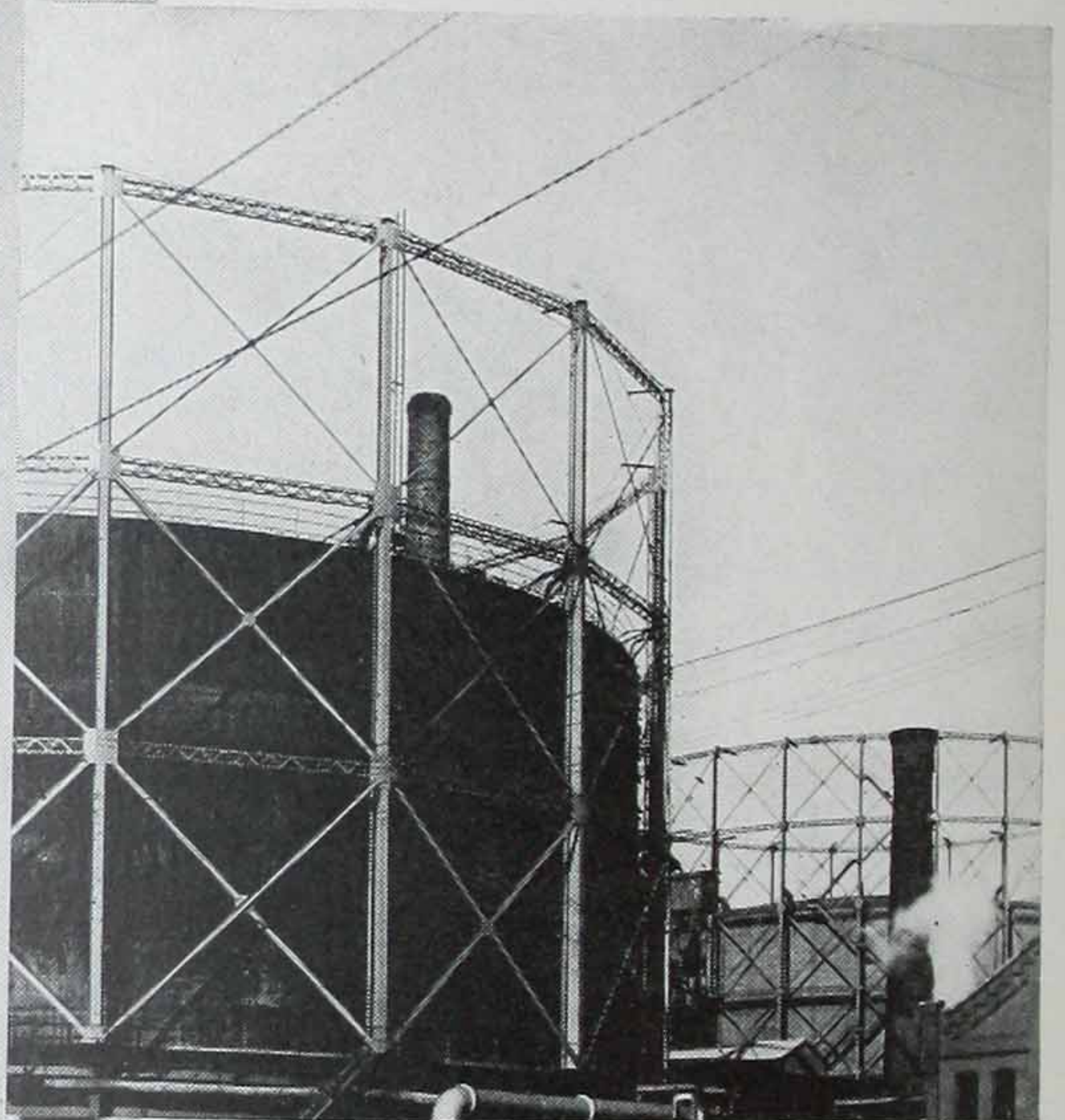
Typical tests on the three products are as follows:

RUSTPROOF COMPOUNDS

	L	LB	
Color	Greenish brown	Black	Greenish brown
Pounds per gallon @ 60°F.	7.26	7.30	7.60
Grease Penetration @ 77°F. (Unworked)	270	260	140
Flash (COC) °F.	135	140	440
Softening Point °F. (Petrolatum method)	129	130	142
Thinner, %	24	24	0



Ewing Galloway



The life of gas holders, water tanks, stand-pipes, etc., can be extended indefinitely through protection against rust and corrosion with suitable rustproofings.

After application and proper drying, the film left by Rustproof Compounds L and LB is comparable to H in softening point and consistency, being resistant to flowing at temperatures up to 140°F.

The length of service which can be expected from these products will vary according to the severity of exposure. Bridges completely coated should not require recoating before three years, particularly if bad spots are retouched during the first year, which is always good practice. Machinery in covered storage is protected indefinitely. Other locations exposed to corrosive conditions of various types may require recoating in less than one year.

APPLICATION OF RUSTPROOF

	L	LB	H
Application temperatures of products as shipped, min. (°F.)			
Brushing	65	65	80
Spraying	100-130	100-130	130-150
Dipping	—	—	150-175

Rustproof Compounds L and LB can be applied readily by brush at temperatures above 65°F., and Rustproof Compound H requires good summer temperatures. All three products can be sprayed, provided they are thinned out to the proper fluidity or warmed. *White* gasoline can be used for thinning which should be kept at a minimum because it reduces the thickness of the protective coating. The amount of gasoline required for thinning depends on the spraying equipment and the temperature of application, although past experience has indicated that 10 to 25 per cent is usually sufficient. The usual painters' naphthas and kerosines can also be used as thinners, but kerosine has the disadvantage of slow drying properties. *Leaded gasoline should never be used* because of its poisonous nature.

If the Rustproof Compound is thinned out with white gasoline or naphtha, the usual fire and health precautions should be taken. Rustproof Compounds L and LB are of approximately the same inflammability as ordinary vegetable oil paints. Rustproof Compound H is a high flash material that can be heated safely if no thinner is added, although direct flames are not recommended as a source of heat.

SPRAYING

For spray applications, a ten-gallon capacity pressure tank operating at approximately 40 pounds fluid feed pressure, and an air supply of 60 pounds, is satisfactory. A DeVilbiss type MBC Spray Gun, with a No. 54 or No. 56 spray head has been found to give satisfactory service. If thin-

The great Manhattan Bridge in New York getting its periodic protection against the strain and stress of weather, subway trains, and double-deck vehicular roadways.

Ewing Galloway



Ewing Galloway



Standing out in all kinds of weather, draglines and other earth-moving equipment rust out unless protected. Texaco Rustproofs will lengthen the life of all structural steel work and wire rope by sealing out moisture.

ning has been carried out on the job, it is desirable to strain into the storage pot to remove any trash or dirt which may have contaminated the product during handling or storage under field conditions, and which might clog the spray nozzle.

No definite coverage can be guaranteed since application conditions will vary. It has been found that 8 to 10 pounds (1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons) will usually be used per ton of average structural bridge steel. On plate work, the quantity will be lower, but on lattice type structural members consumption will be somewhat greater (due chiefly to loss to the air while spraying). Coverage on flat surfaces will vary from 200 to 600 square feet per gallon (approximately 7.5 pounds) depending on the surface. Thick films give better protection than thin films.

CLEANING

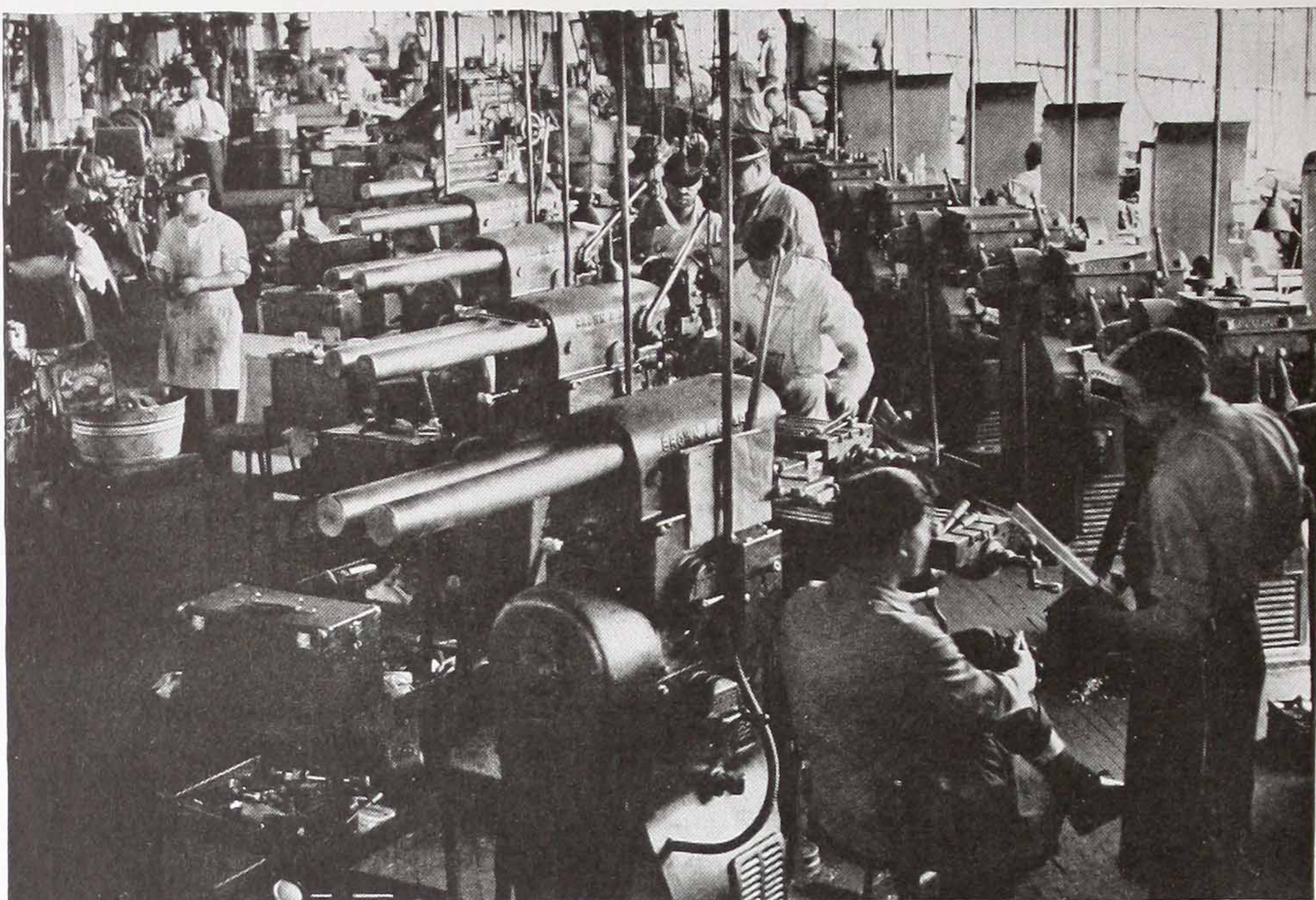
Although these compounds can be applied with little or no cleaning of the steel surface, it is recommended that very heavy rust and paint scale be hammered loose and blown free from the surfaces to be sprayed or brushed. More effective and economical application can be obtained in this way.

If, however, it is not convenient to remove the rust before application, the Rustproof Compound can be applied directly over the rust. The Rustproof Compound will loosen the rust and make it much easier to remove later by hammering or scraping. The area can then be "spotted up" if the protective layer underneath is not heavy enough and rust spots develop.

Rustproof Compound H can be used at temperatures not in excess of 175°F. for dipping finished machine pieces. If this is done the dipping tank should be provided with mechanical agitation to keep the material uniform and assist in controlling the temperature.

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT ADVANTAGES TEXACO RUSTPROOFS L — LB — H

1. Contains ingredients scientifically selected for rust prevention, including an inhibitor which inhibits rusting even on damp surfaces.
2. Requires no excessive cleaning of structures thereby lowering application cost.
3. Application may be made over old surface of paint or rustproof compound.
4. Can be applied easily with brush or spray by unskilled labor.
5. Adheres to metal under severe conditions and penetrate existing rust.

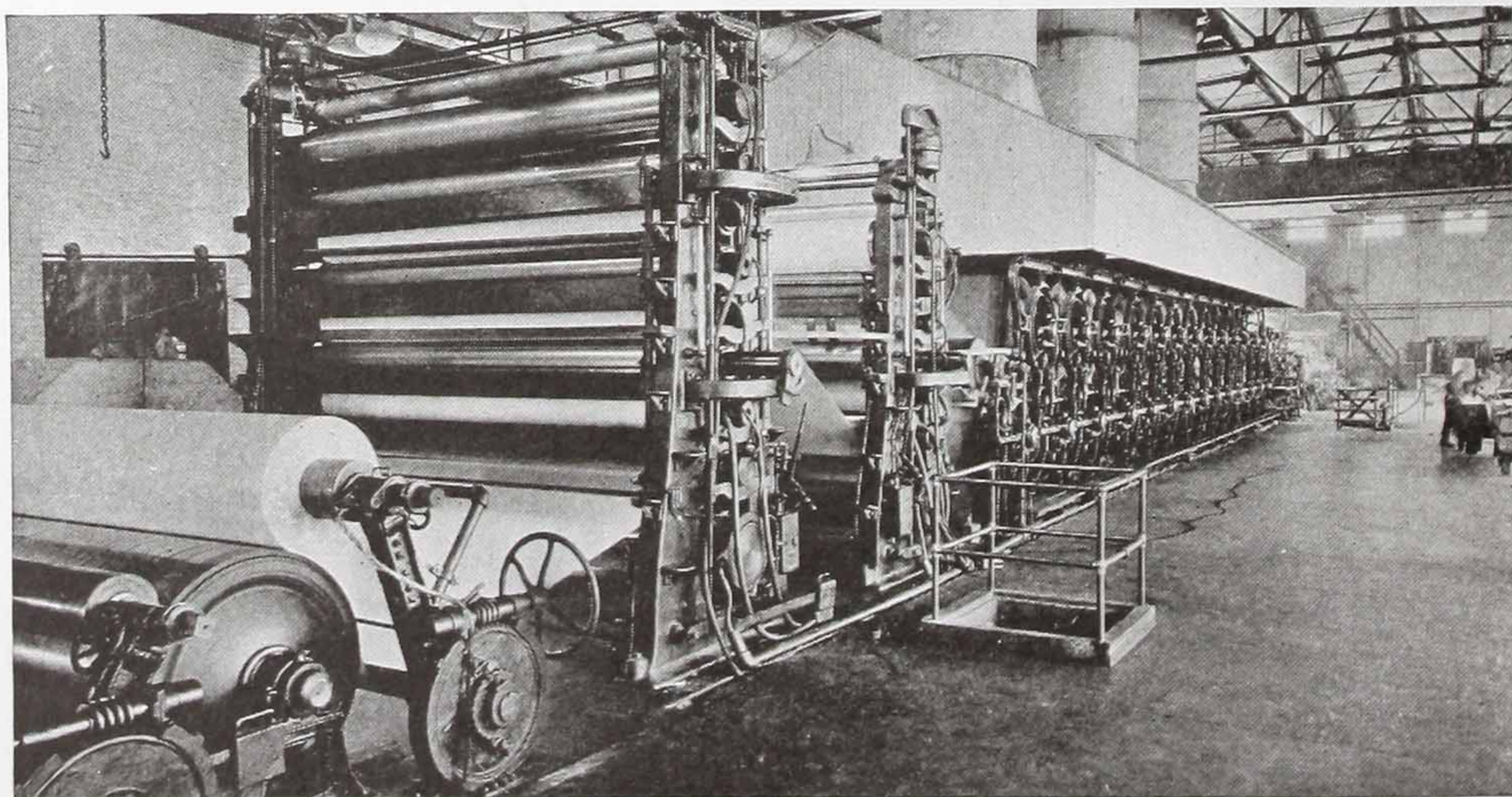


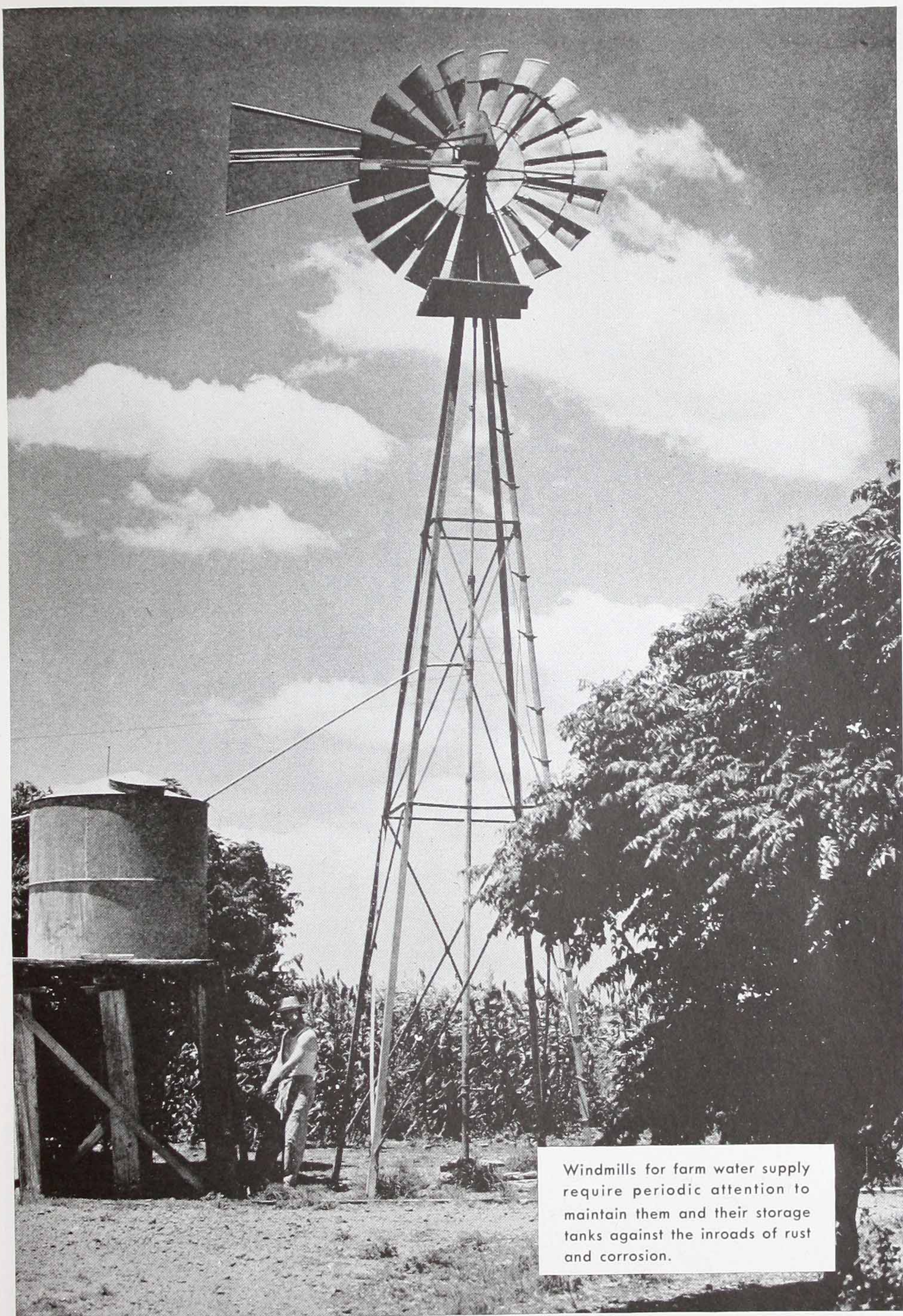
Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Tool-room where jigs and fixtures, tools and dies are made, frequently to a tenth of a thousandth of an inch in accuracy. Preserving the highly finished surfaces of tool-room output requires rustproofing of the highest order.

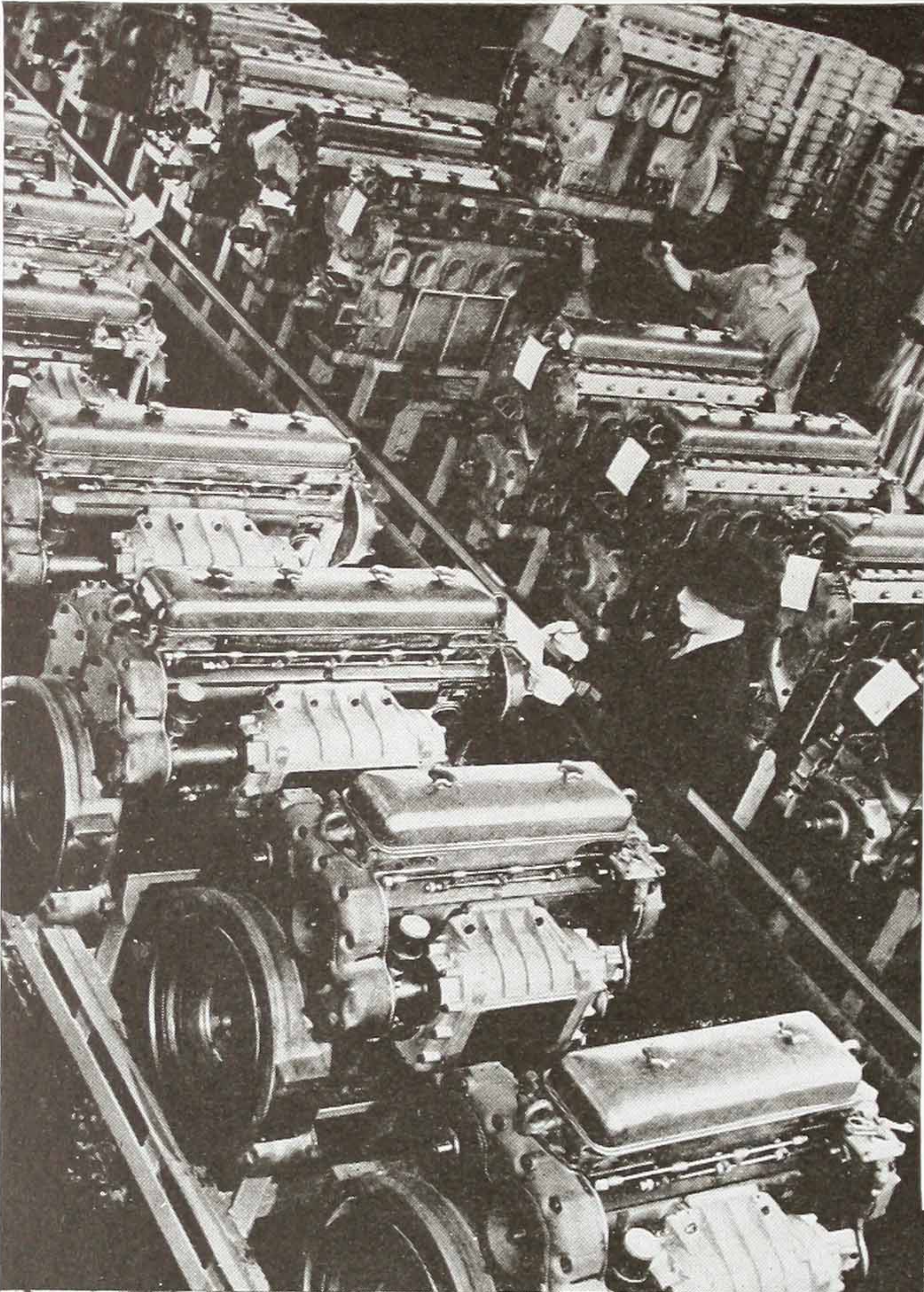
BELOW—Modern paper machine showing the hood over the dryer rolls, the calender stacks in the foreground and to the extreme left, the winder and cutter.

Ewing Galloway





Ewing Galloway

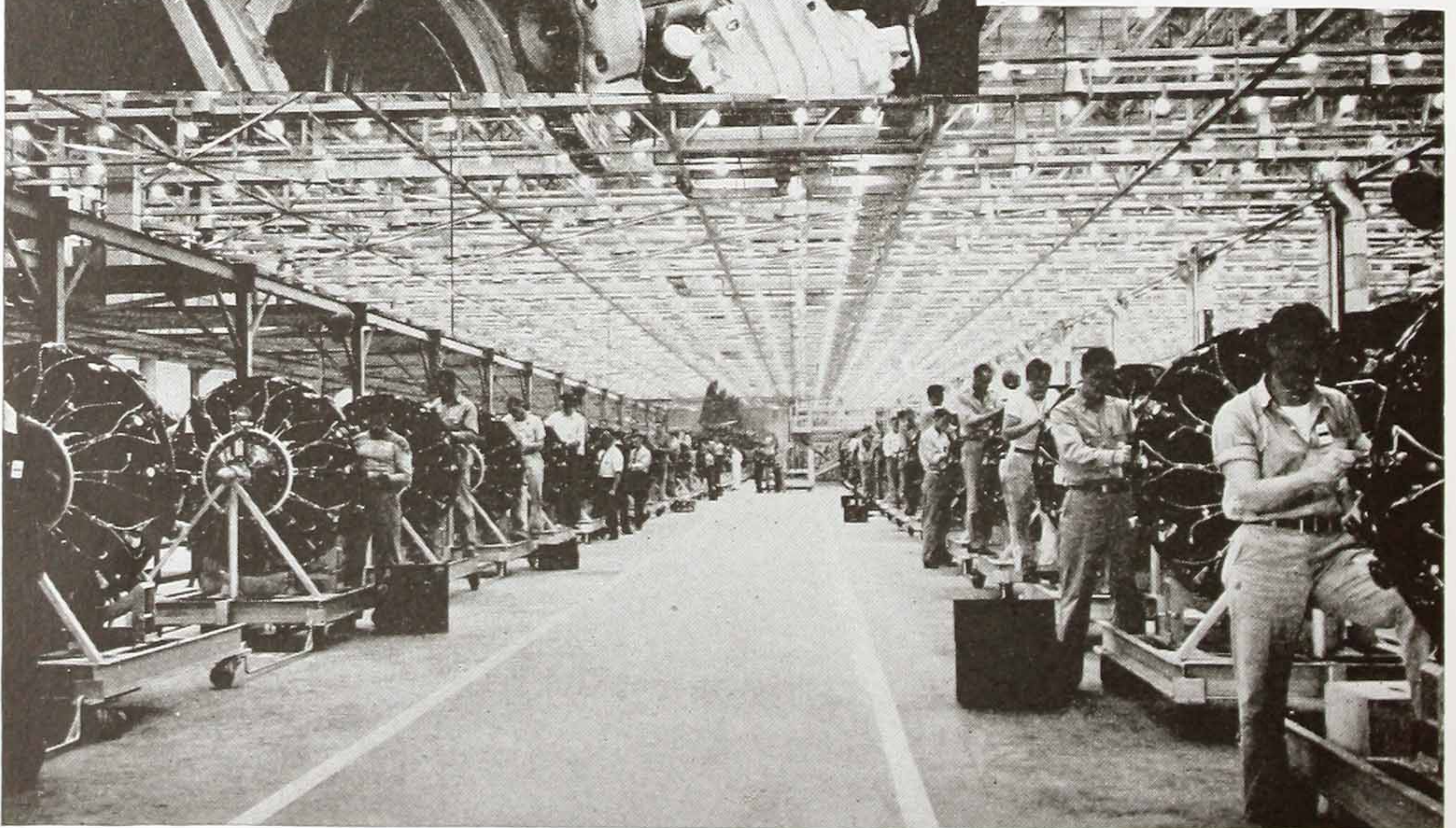


Ewing Galloway

Ultra-modern Diesel engines for use in army tanks, tractors, contractors shovels, cranes, draglines, derricks, buses, trucks, etc. Constant protection against the weather is a necessity with all such equipment.

BELOW—Final assembly of aircraft engines prior to testing. In service, they'll have to take rain, snow, fog, weather in their stride. Adequate rustproofing is a "must" here. Texaco can supply it.

Ewing Galloway



6. One application is more moisture proof than several coats of paint, especially over rusted or slightly damp surfaces.
7. Gives low cost protection, much less than ordinary paint.
8. Will not harden or chip off the surface after exposure to weather.
9. Can be removed easily with a rag saturated with kerosine.
10. Will prevent formation of rust on bright new surfaces.
11. Has good, bright appearance.
12. Can be diluted to any consistency with white gasoline.
13. Surfaces once treated can be touched up, if necessary, several months after original application, with good resulting appearance.
14. Will heal over scratches or brush marks.

RECOMMENDED USES OF TEXACO RUSTPROOF COMPOUNDS

GENERAL

Wherever iron or steel is exposed to the atmosphere inside or outside, it is subject to corrosion. Therefore, rustproof materials can be used to advantage to protect against this, either before, during or after manufacture into finished parts. This applies not only to cast and machined parts of all kinds, but assembled machinery and equipment, structures of various description including the underside of steel roof trusses in buildings, bridges, tanks, cranes, and the like.

AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

Following parts wherever made of steel: bolts, nuts, fittings, control cables, machine gun mounts, landing gear, inside surfaces of pontoons, rods, struts, hollow tubing, turnbuckles, outside of engines in storage or for shipment.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

Battery container and terminals, bolts, nuts, threaded parts, springs, all unpainted steel during storage and shipment.

BUILDINGS

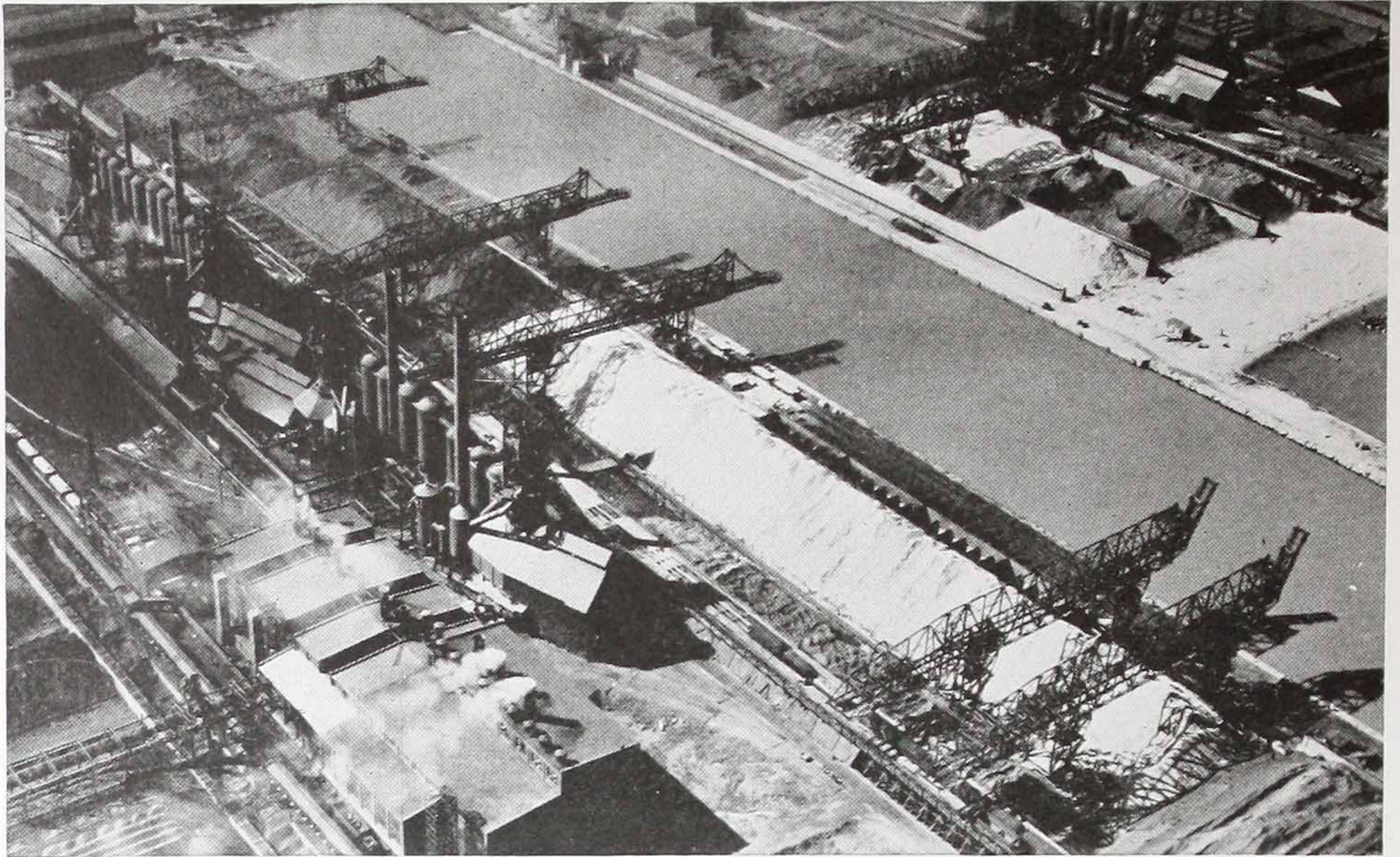
All iron and steel structure inside and outside where not contacted by operating personnel.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

All iron and steel parts, equipment, tanks and structures normally exposed to moderate chemical corrosion.

COAL AND COKE INDUSTRY

Cars, rail, hoisting equipment, structures, cranes, lifts, below or above surface.

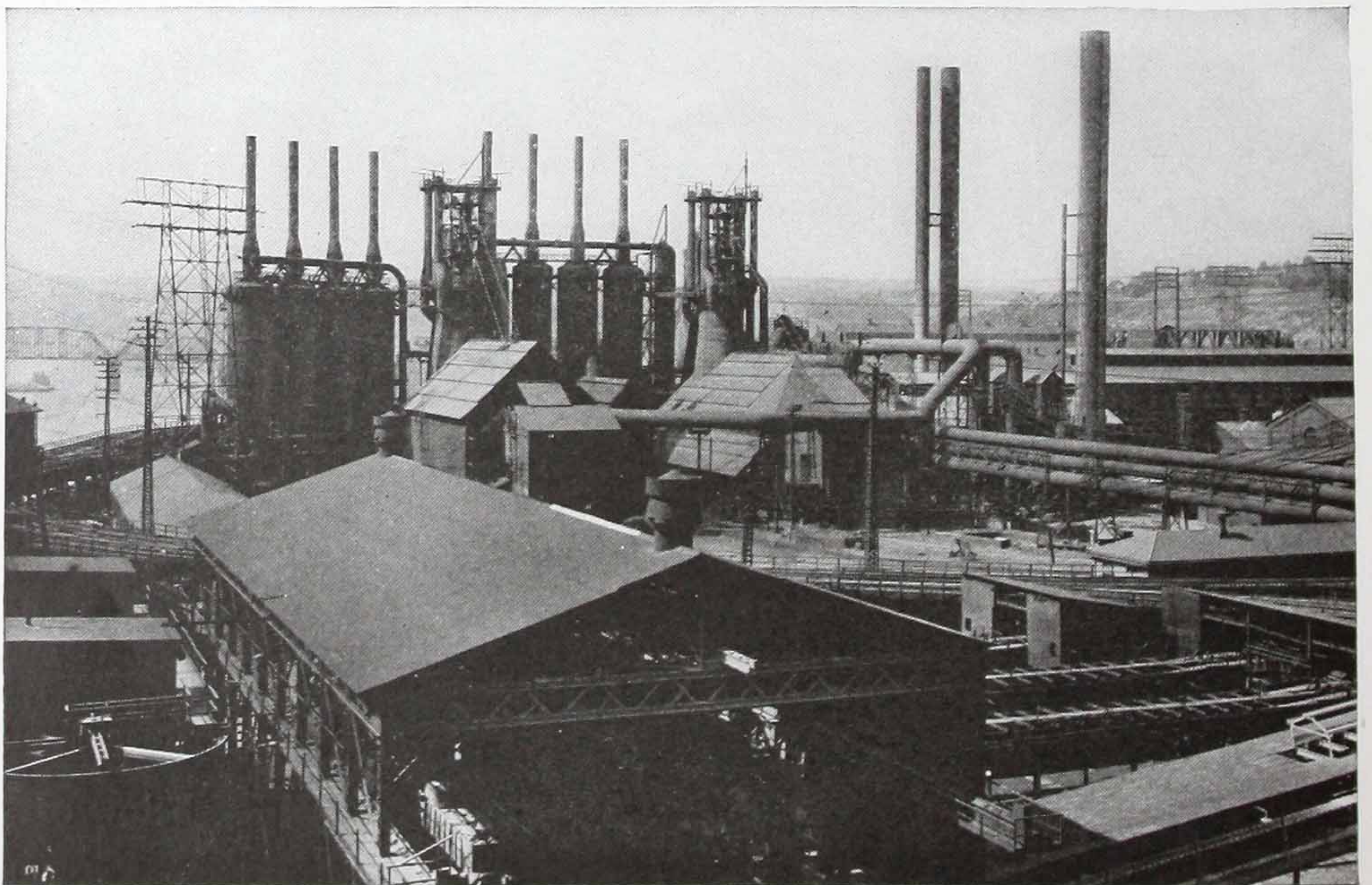


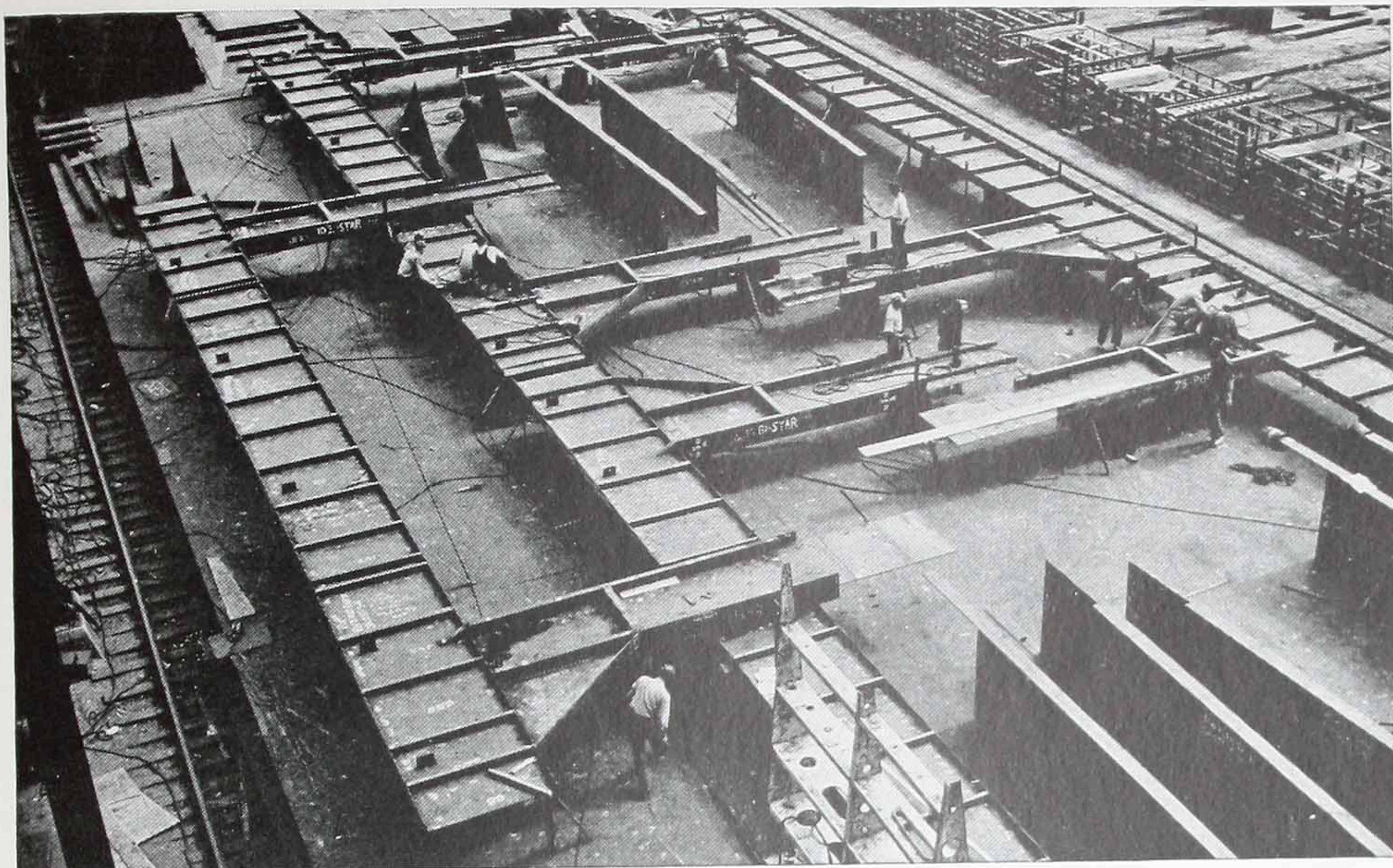
Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Ore handling cranes on docks where iron ore from Great Lakes ore-carriers is unloaded into blast furnaces for conversion into steel.

BELOW — Blast furnaces in which impurities are "blasted" out of iron ore to produce steel. On every hand a rustproof problem of first importance.

Ewing Galloway



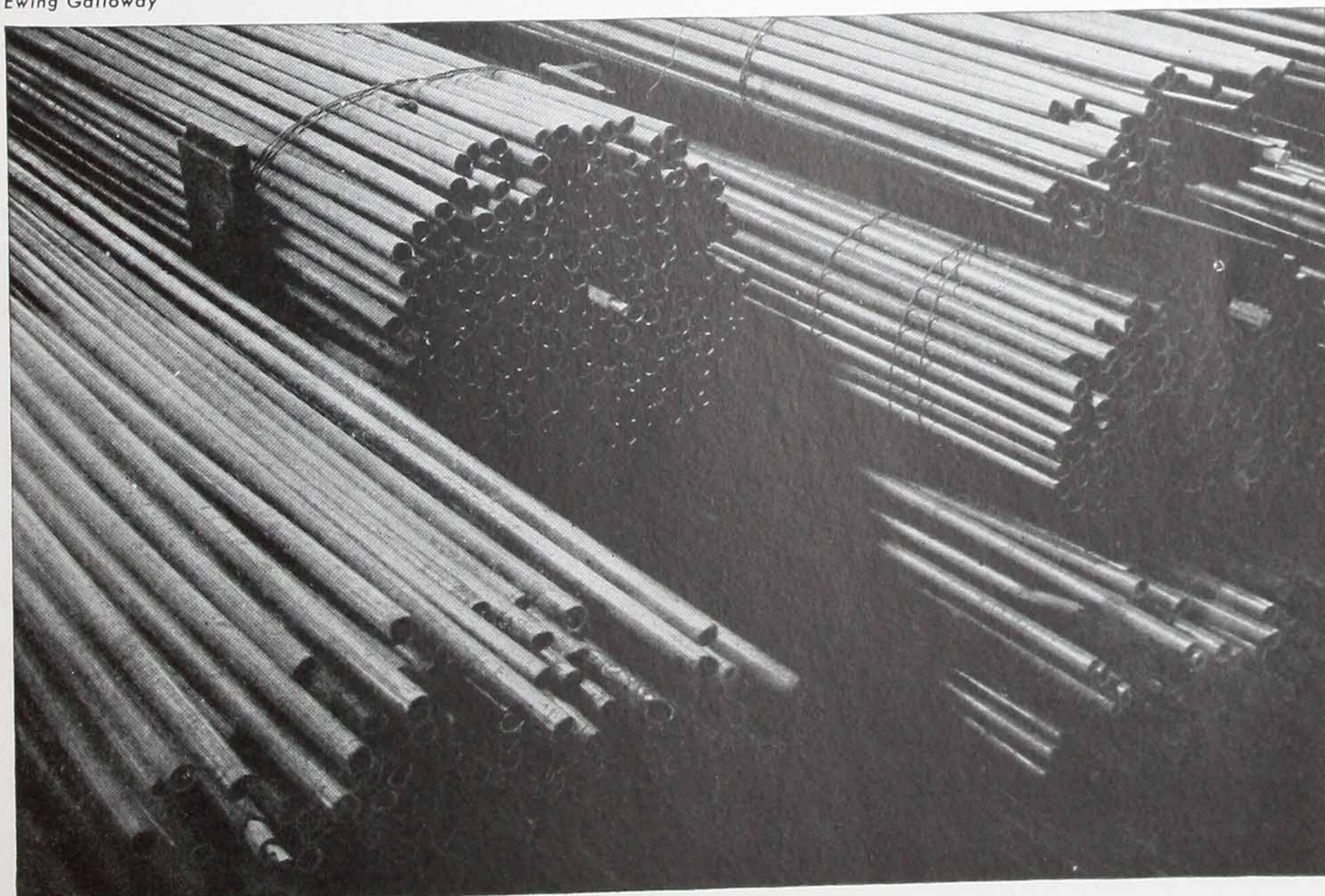


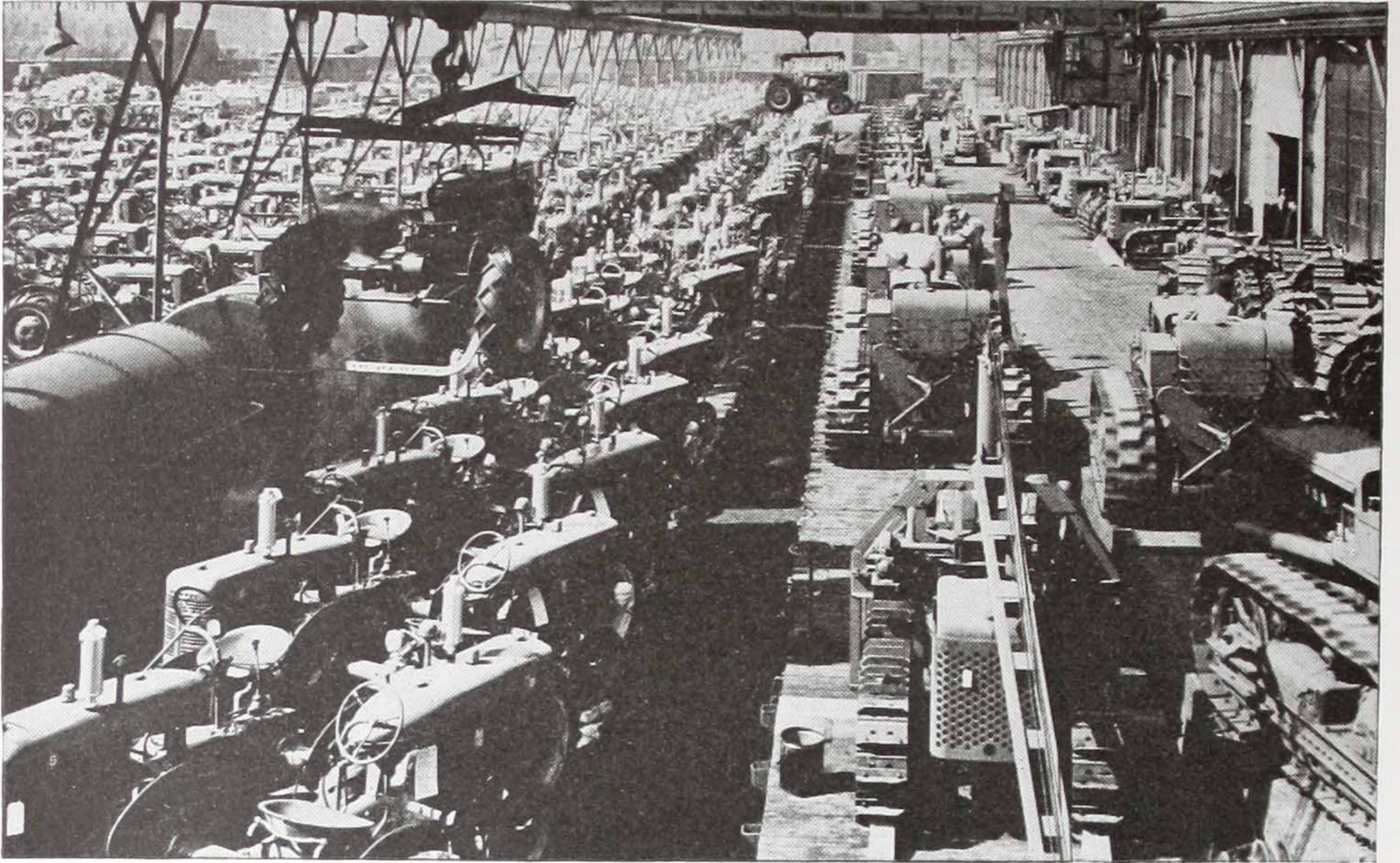
Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Structural steel members of ship on assembly floor prior to erection. All sections are designed for accessibility, so that they can be maintained against rusting and corroding.

BELOW—Product of a pipe mill, this seamless steel tubing presents a rustproofing problem inside and out . . . according to the use to which it will be put. Texaco Rustproofs are available for every rust protecting purpose.

Ewing Galloway





Ewing Galloway

Farm tractors, eager as they are to work, are not rustproof like "old Dobbin" whom they replaced. Left to winter in a leaky lean-to, farm machinery requires corrosion protection as long as it holds together.

Ewing Galloway



ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY

Iron and steel parts of all kinds, particularly where in storage or exposed. Transformers, steel conduit, high line towers, brackets.

FARM EQUIPMENT

Corrosion of tools and other equipment is a serious problem with America's farmers. The use of much farm equipment is of such nature that it is constantly exposed to the elements.

The metal parts of all machines and tools should be thoroughly coated with a protective coating of Rustproof Compound when taken out of service. Such treatment extends the life of the equipment and contributes largely to the conservation of vital metals. In addition, the efficiency and general appearance of the equipment will be greatly improved.

Here are some of the uses on America's farms today for Texaco Rustproof Compounds: Tractors, plows and cultivating machinery, ensilage cutters and elevators, combines (other than motors) and galvanized parts, hand tools, mowing machines, hay bailers, hay rakes, hay loaders, manure spreaders, grain drills, spray machines, wheel barrows, irrigation power units and pumps, ordinary water well pumps and pipes, water tanks, fuel storage tanks (outside), windchargers, non-galvanized parts of windmills, iron gates, fences and posts, underframes and other parts of wagons and trailers.

MARINE SERVICE

Ballast tanks, interior of hull, davits, winches, hoisting equipment, ventilators, refrigerator coils and deck machinery.

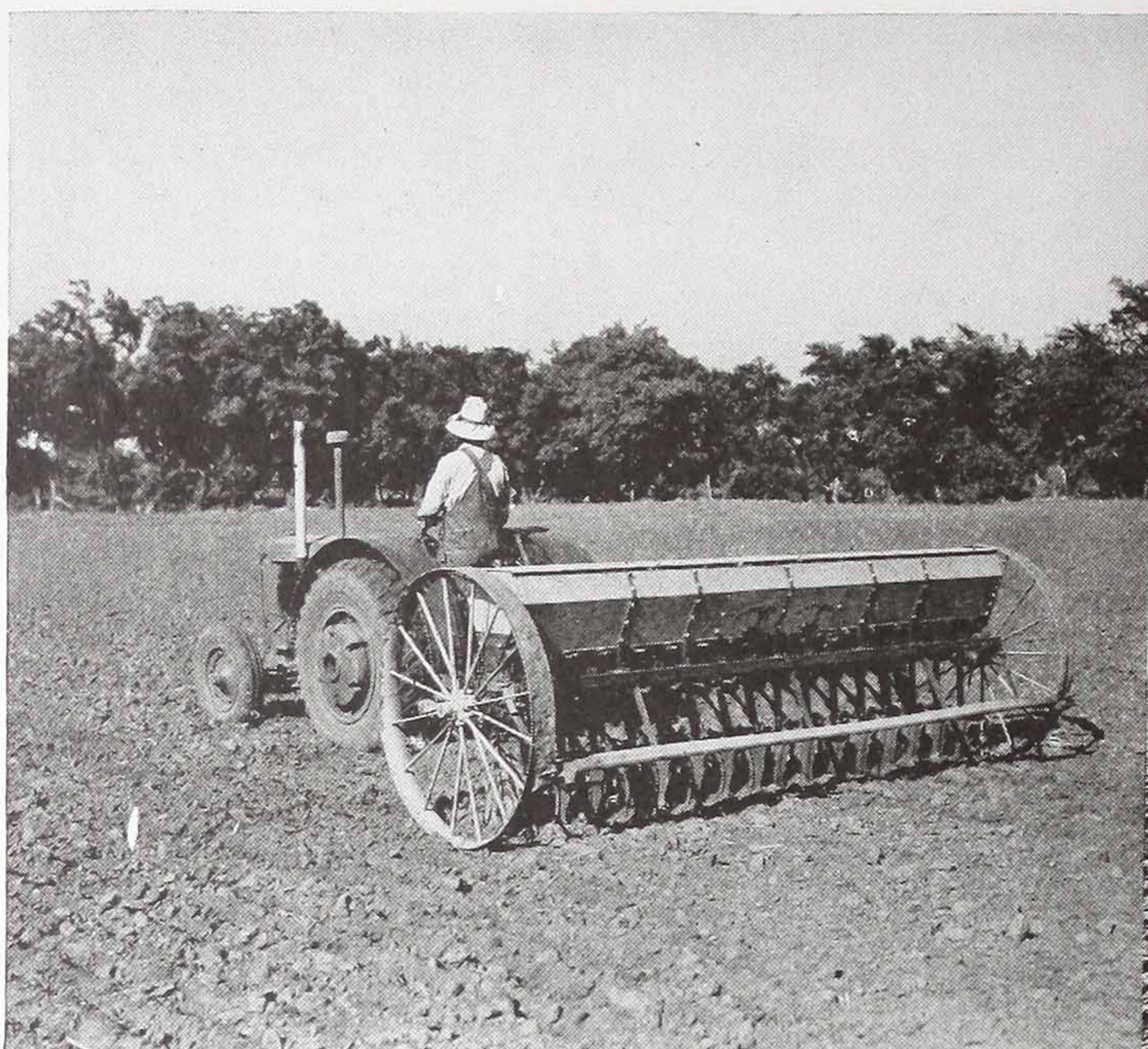
Coffer dams, interior of drydocks, structural steel in shipyards, cranes, shapes and equipment in process.

PACKING INDUSTRY

Condenser coils, brine tanks and coils, spray towers, track conveyors, and all other iron or steel subject to corrosion due to usual damp condition.

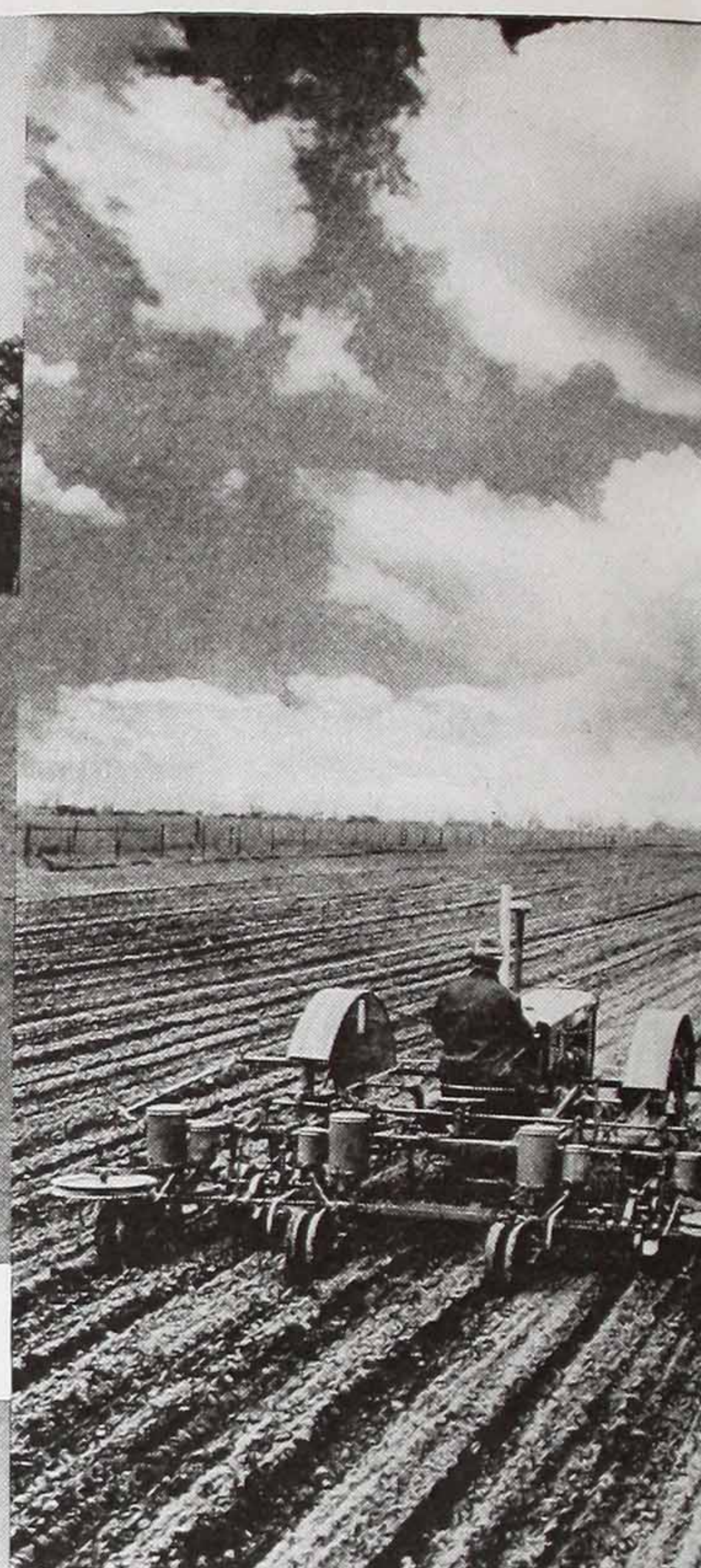
PAPER INDUSTRY

Protection of rolls and driers in shipment and storage. Machinery in shipment and storage. Overhead structural steel in paper machine and beater rooms. Digesters, beater tanks.



Ewing Galloway

Ewing Galloway



UPPER LEFT—Seeding wheat with a tractor and drill present problem elements.

LOWER LEFT—Loading alfalfa on ho-matic loader. Does away with every but is more efficient.

ABOVE—Four row check-row plant. Also plants beans with corn for sil

UPPER RIGHT—Harvesting turkey-re grain threshed out and conveyed to the straw left in bundles for subsequ

LOWER RIGHT—Threshing grain from barn. Here the grain is bagged, the live-stock bedding.



Ewing Galloway

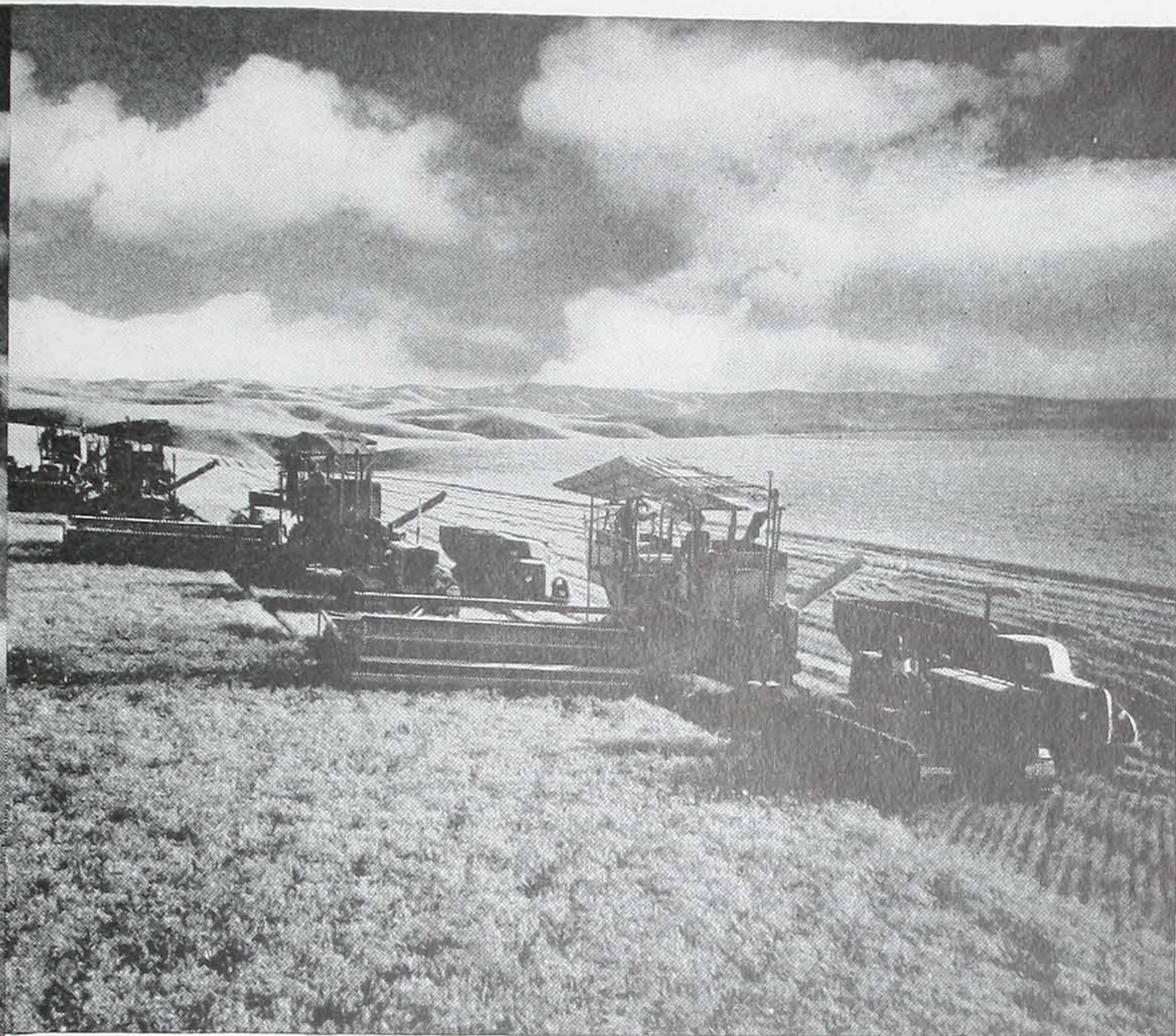
tractor-drawn grain drill. Both
in rustproofing against the

tractor-drawn hay-rig, using auto-
boy's yen for "pitching hay,"

er, drilling in peas or beans.
age.

d wheat. The crop is cut, the
to the motor trucks alongside,
ent gathering.

m wheat already stored in the
straw being stacked for use as



Ewing Galloway

Ewing Galloway





Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Harvesting hegari (cross between Indian corn and sorghum) using a combine which cuts, threshes, bundles the stalk.

BELOW—Harvesting rye with reaper drawn by tractor.

Ewing Galloway



PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

Producing — Casing, tubing, drills, drill stems, rod lines, working barrels and other equipment in storage. Crown blocks, outside of brake bands on bull wheels, temper screws, casing heads, Christmas trees, pipe lines, etc.

Refining — All iron and steel equipment not contacted by operating personnel and not subject to high temperatures in use, or in storage.

RAILROADS

Mechanical Department — Journals of wheels in storage, locomotives in storage, sheet steel, forgings, castings, and all finished parts, especially valves and cylinders. Inside tender water compartment, and outside bottom sheets of tanks, bottom pit sheets and underframe of tenders.

Bridge and Building Department — Bridges (all surfaces, except walkways, including expansion rollers and rocker shoes), turntable girders, rail and machinery, stored material and work equipment, water tanks, water tank supports and piping, icing plants, ash hoists, structures, water pans in track, pumping stations, coaling stations, coal piers, marine docks (all parts exposed to salt air or water drip from cars or storage bins), grain elevators (outside), hoisting equipment, freight houses, track scales.

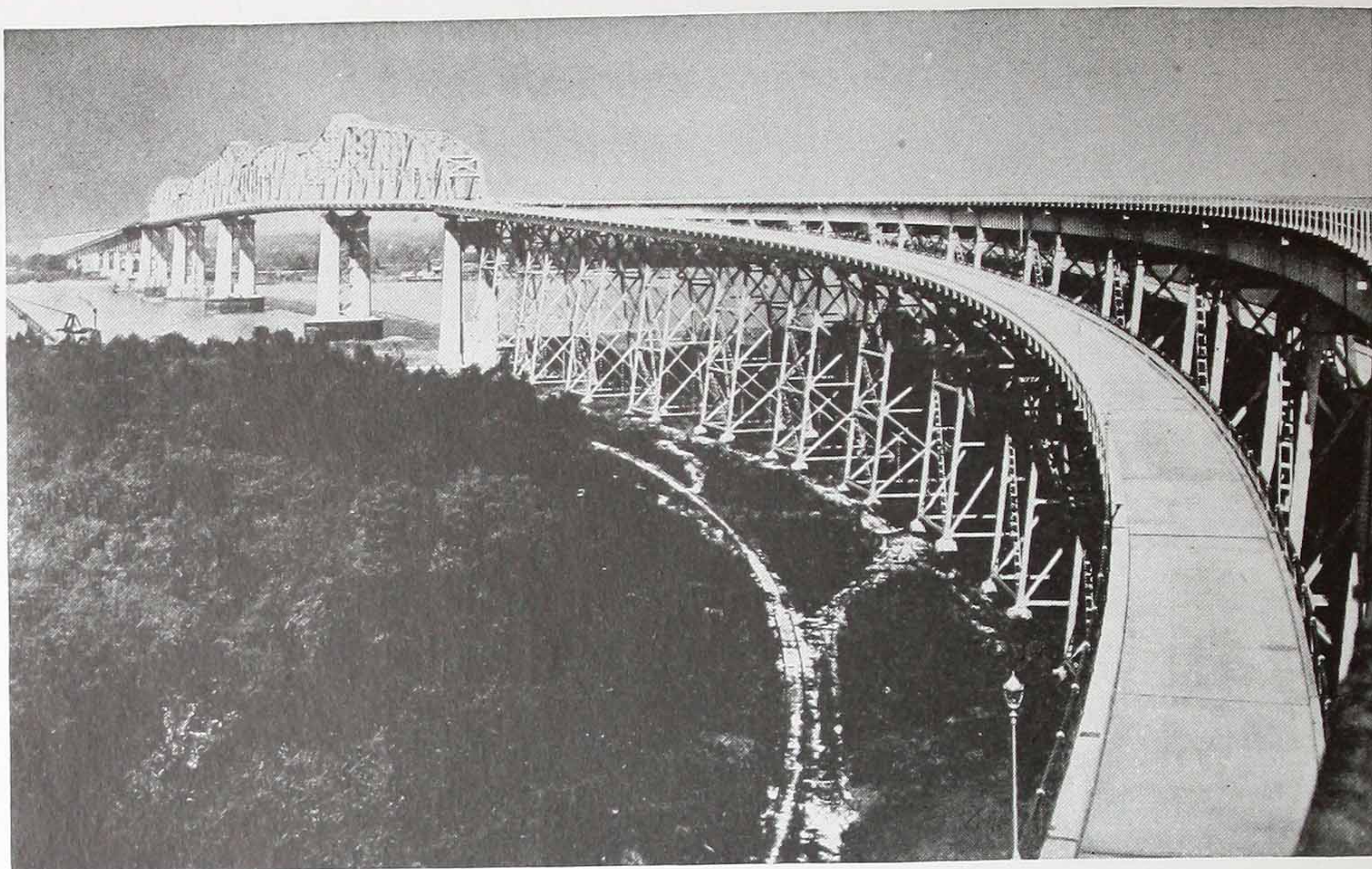
Maintenance of Way Department — Rail joints, fittings, and rail fastenings (particularly in tunnels or in marine docks or bridges exposed to salt air), rail ends and bond wires, rail and fittings in storage.

Signal Department — Interlocking pipe lines, pipe carriers, switch and circuit controller rods, bond wires, insulated rail joints, slide plates and rail braces, pot heads and track junction boxes, cranks and stands, Foundation bolts, base plates on bracket posts and signal bridges, switch machines, and car retarder exposed parts, battery cases, battery terminals, conduits and cables and interior of crossing gate conduits, crossing gate operating mechanism (other than bearings).

STEEL INDUSTRY

All iron and steel equipment not contacted by operating personnel and not subject to high temperatures in use or in storage.

Finished products for shipment or storage, such as outside of stacks of sheets, or coils of strip steel. Finished bars, shapes, castings, etc., particularly if stored outside.

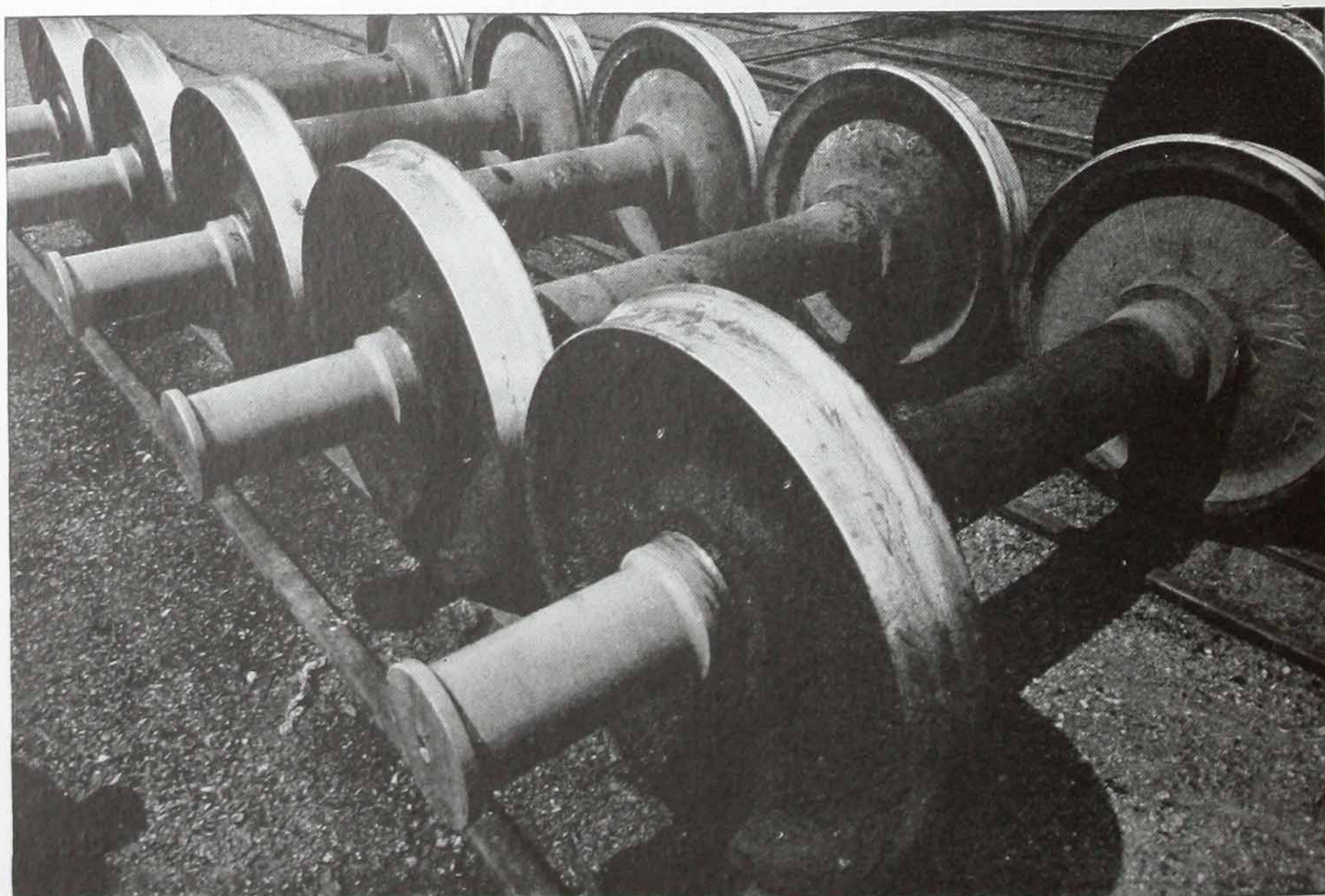


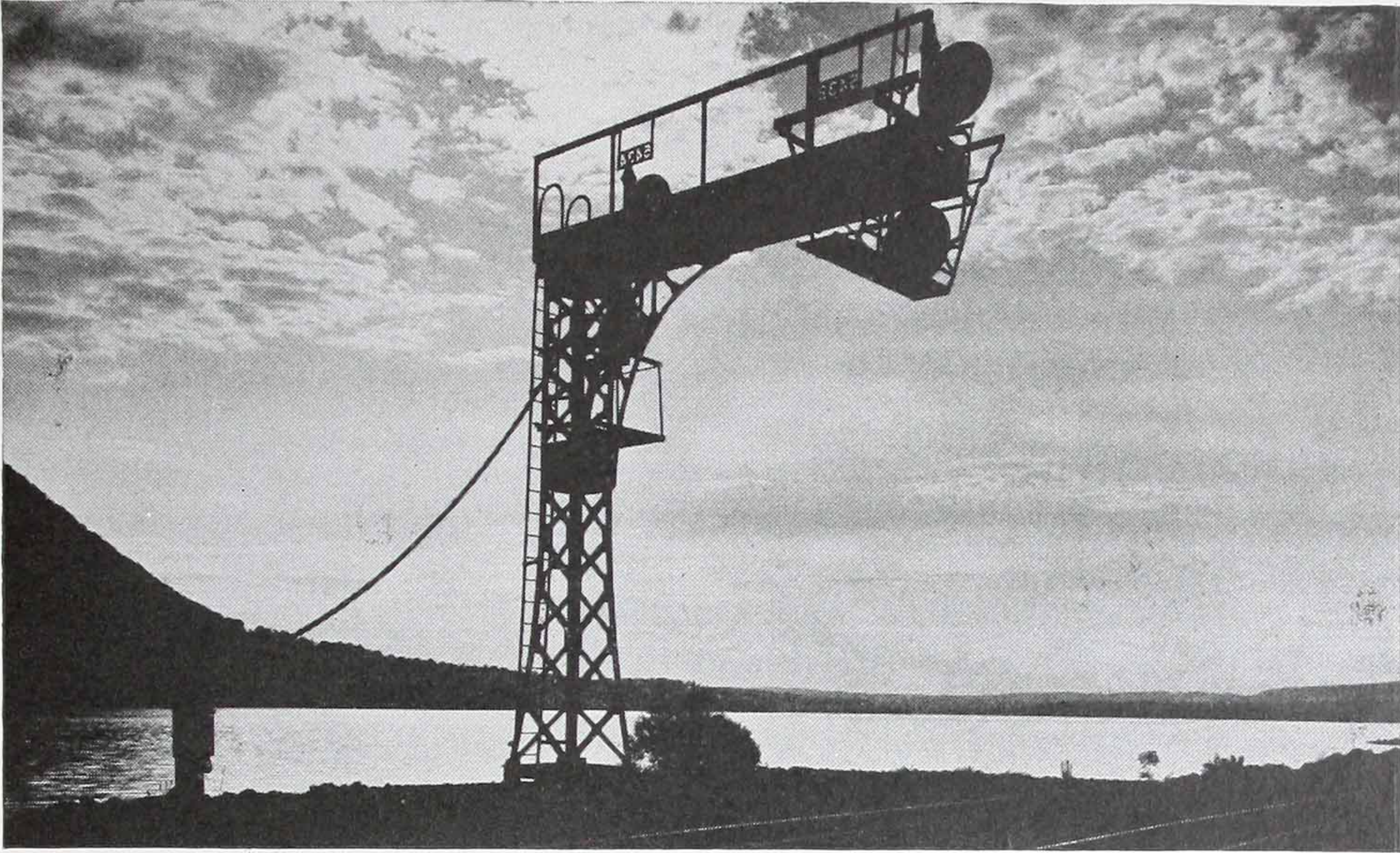
Chas. L. Frank

ABOVE—Mississippi River Bridge above New Orleans, carrying both railroad and highway traffic . . . one of the more notable bridge structures on which Texaco Rustproof Compound is used.

BELOW—Car wheels, thousands of which are stored in the weather, offer a fine field for the use of Texaco Rustproofs.

Frederic Lewis





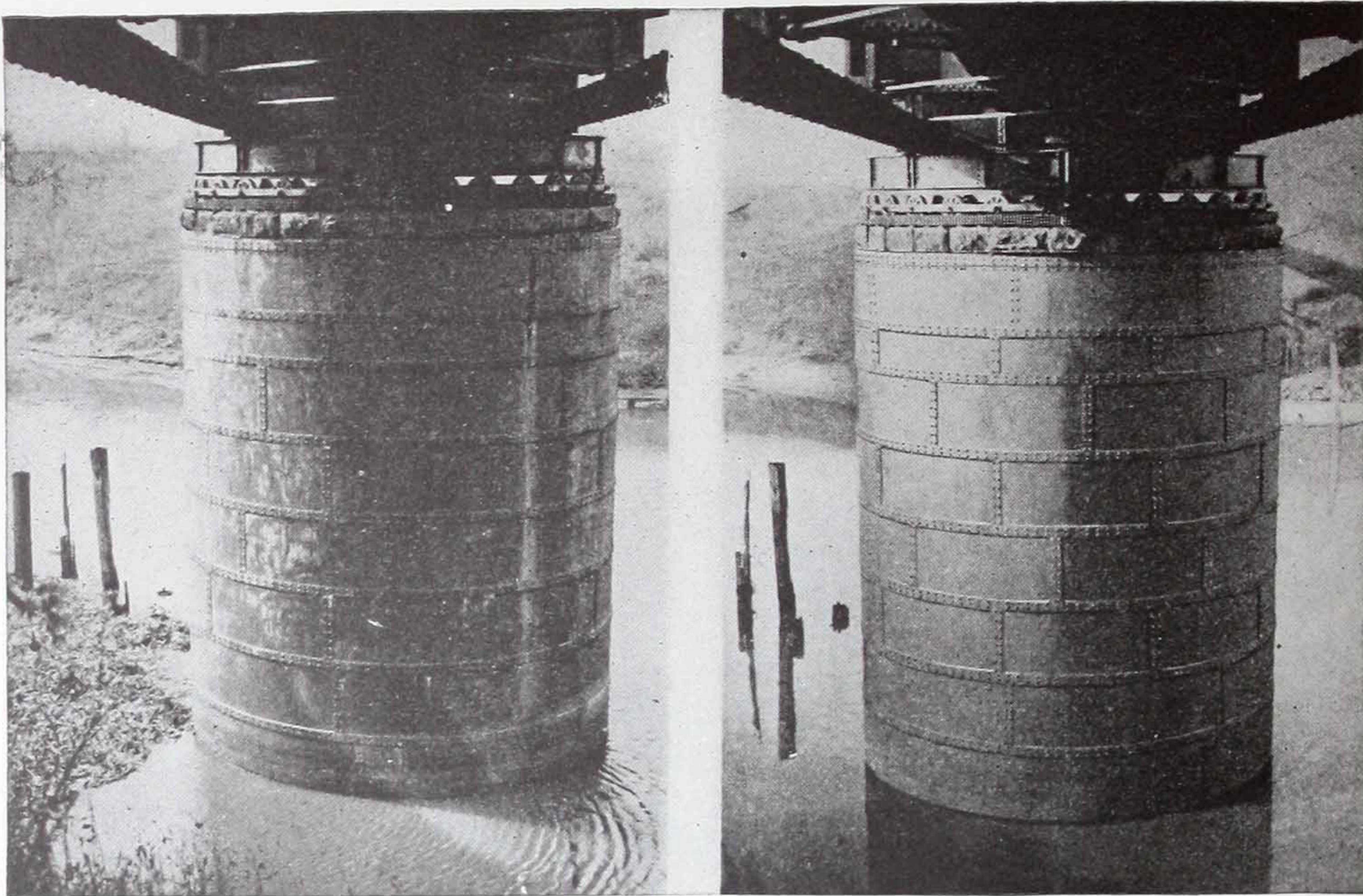
Frederic Lewis

ABOVE—Railroad signal towers, bridges and control apparatus require constant protection against the rigors of the weather . . . to assure safety of the traveling public.

BELOW — Switches and their operating mechanisms likewise demand rust and corrosion resistance. Texaco is a large supplier of the railroads.

Union Switch & Signal Co.





ABOVE—Views of bridge pylon, before and after protection with Texaco Rustproof Compound against rust and corrosion.

BELOW—Swabbing a bridge deck against brine-drip, sewage, locomotive blow-off, scuffing, etc., Texaco offers protection to all exposed metal. (Note pool of corrosive brine drip at arrow.)



TANKS

Inside and outside of all tanks not used at temperatures above 140° F.* Affords protection against corrosive chemicals to considerable extent depending on nature of chemicals and their concentration.

WAR EQUIPMENT

All unpainted iron or steel equipment or parts subject to corrosion, particularly when not in use or during shipment, such as pontoons, tanks, gun mounts, etc.

REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT

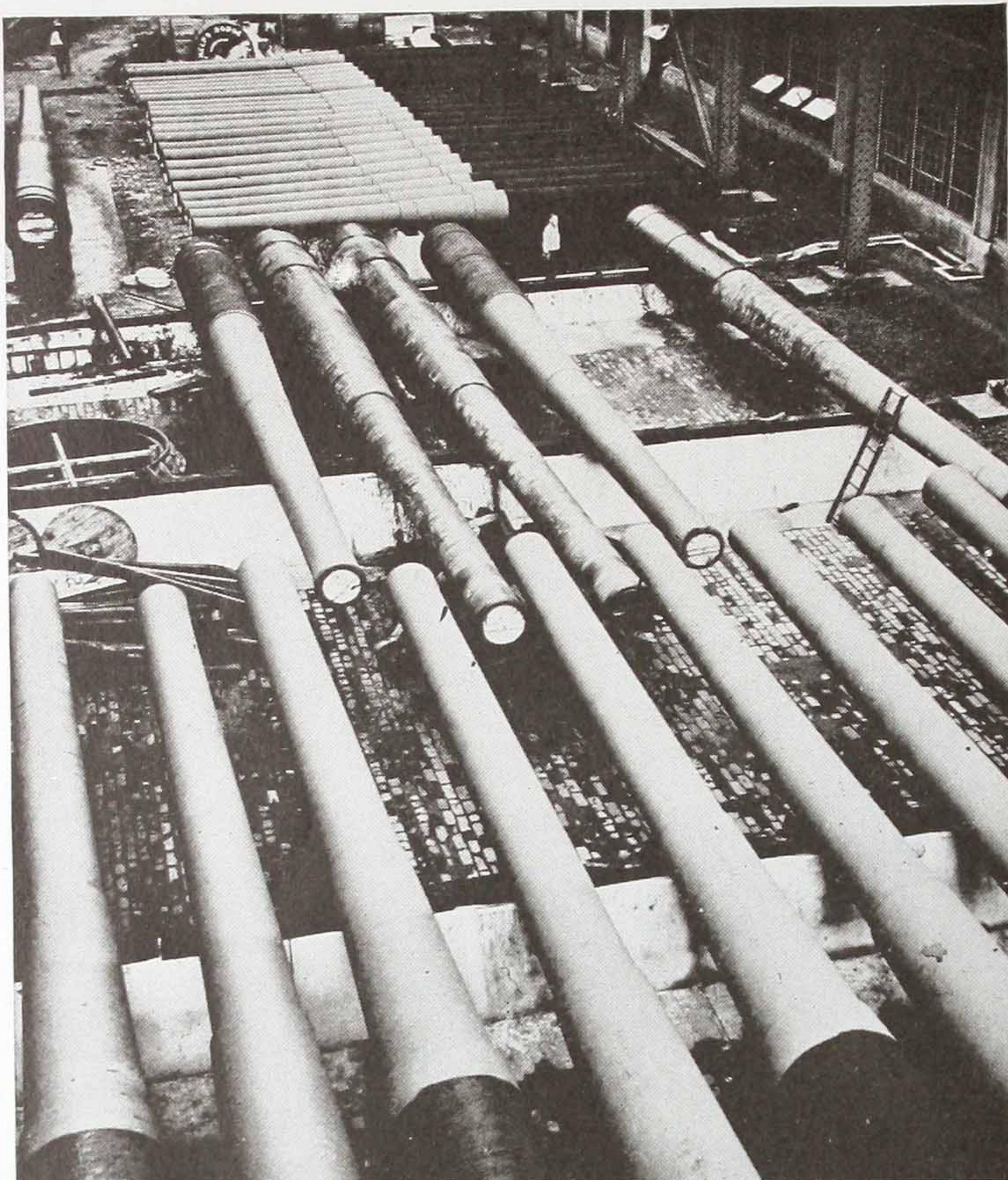
Condenser coils, brine and ammonia tanks and coils, spray towers, and all iron and steel equipment subject to corrosion due to damp and cold conditions.

**Certain precautions should be observed when protecting the inside of tanks to be used for drinking water. See your Texaco representative.*



Ewing Galloway

All types of steel bridges require protection against weather and rust.

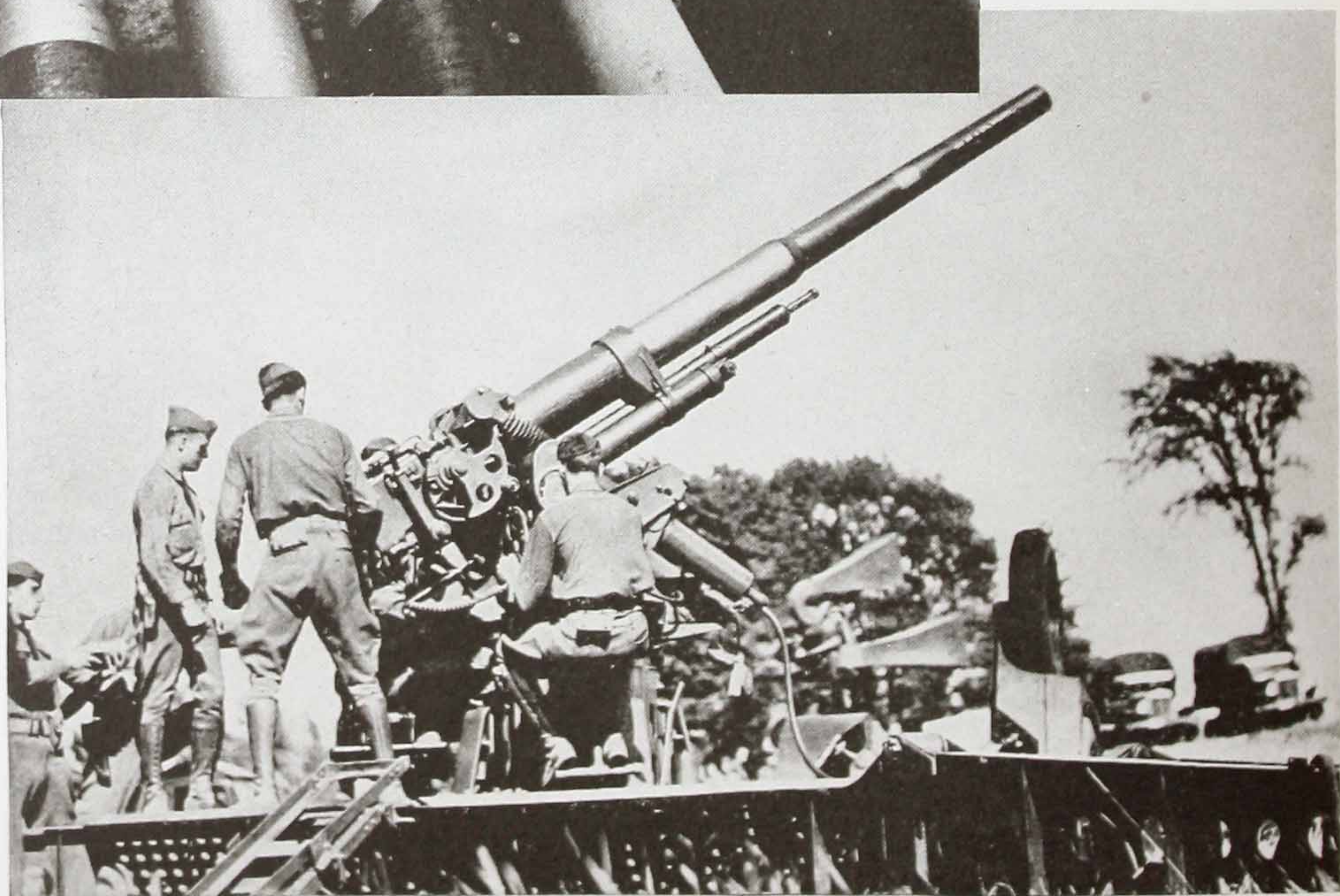


Ewing Galloway

Large calibre naval guns in storage, ready for mounting in the turrets of combat vessels. Complete protection against the weather was never more vital than in such cases.

BELOW—Anti-aircraft gun in operation. Texaco has a rustproof for ordnance of all kinds.

Ewing Galloway

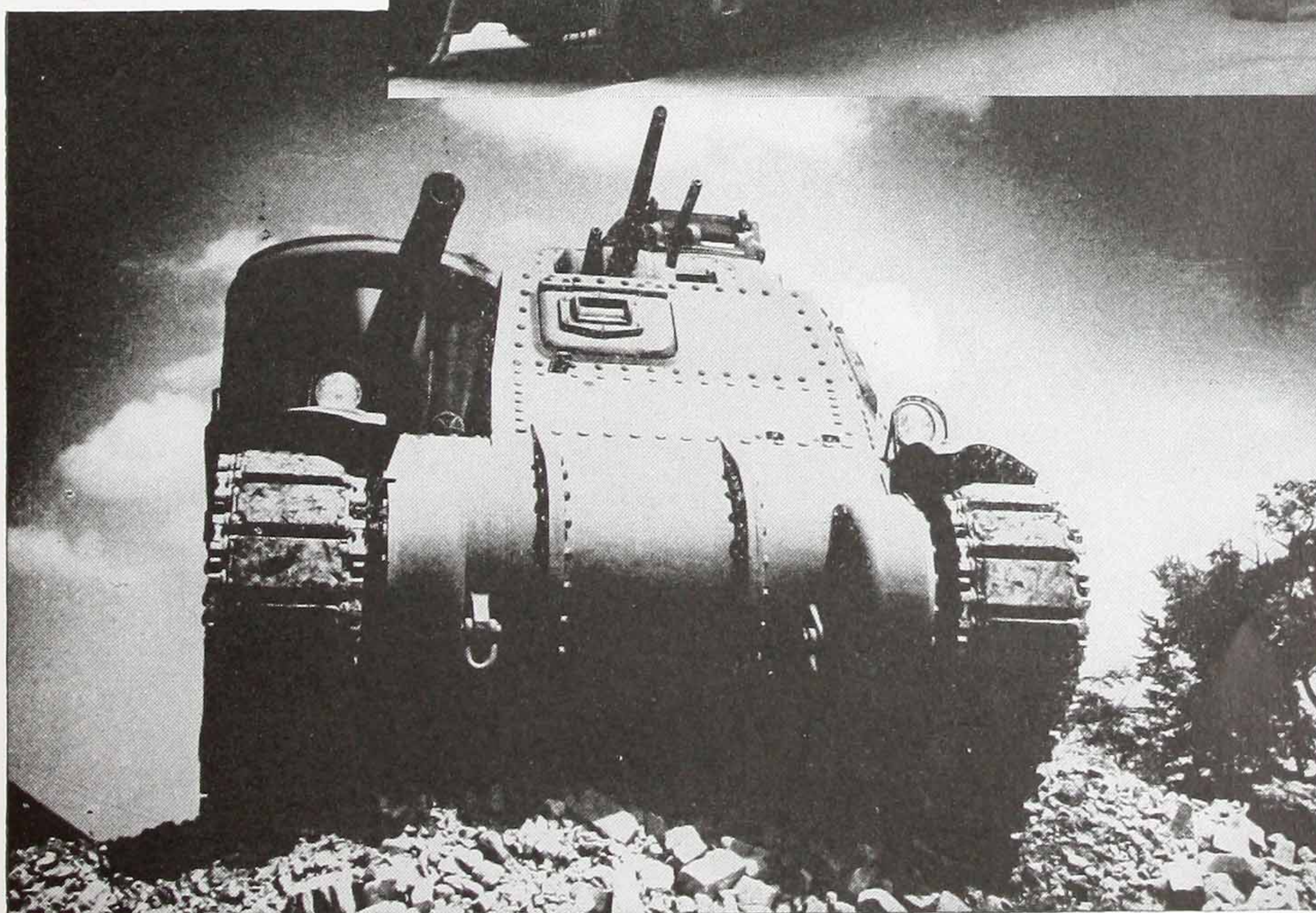
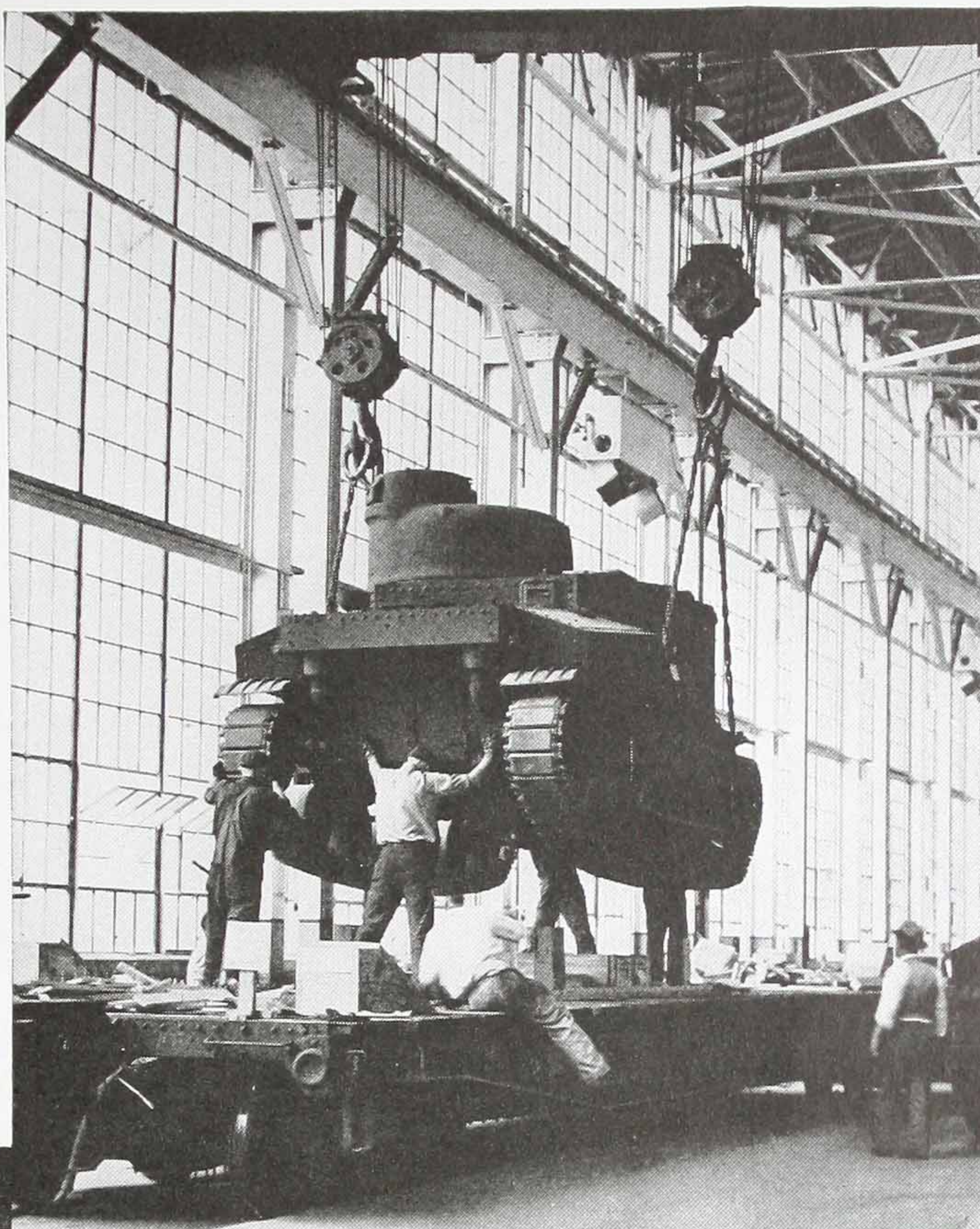


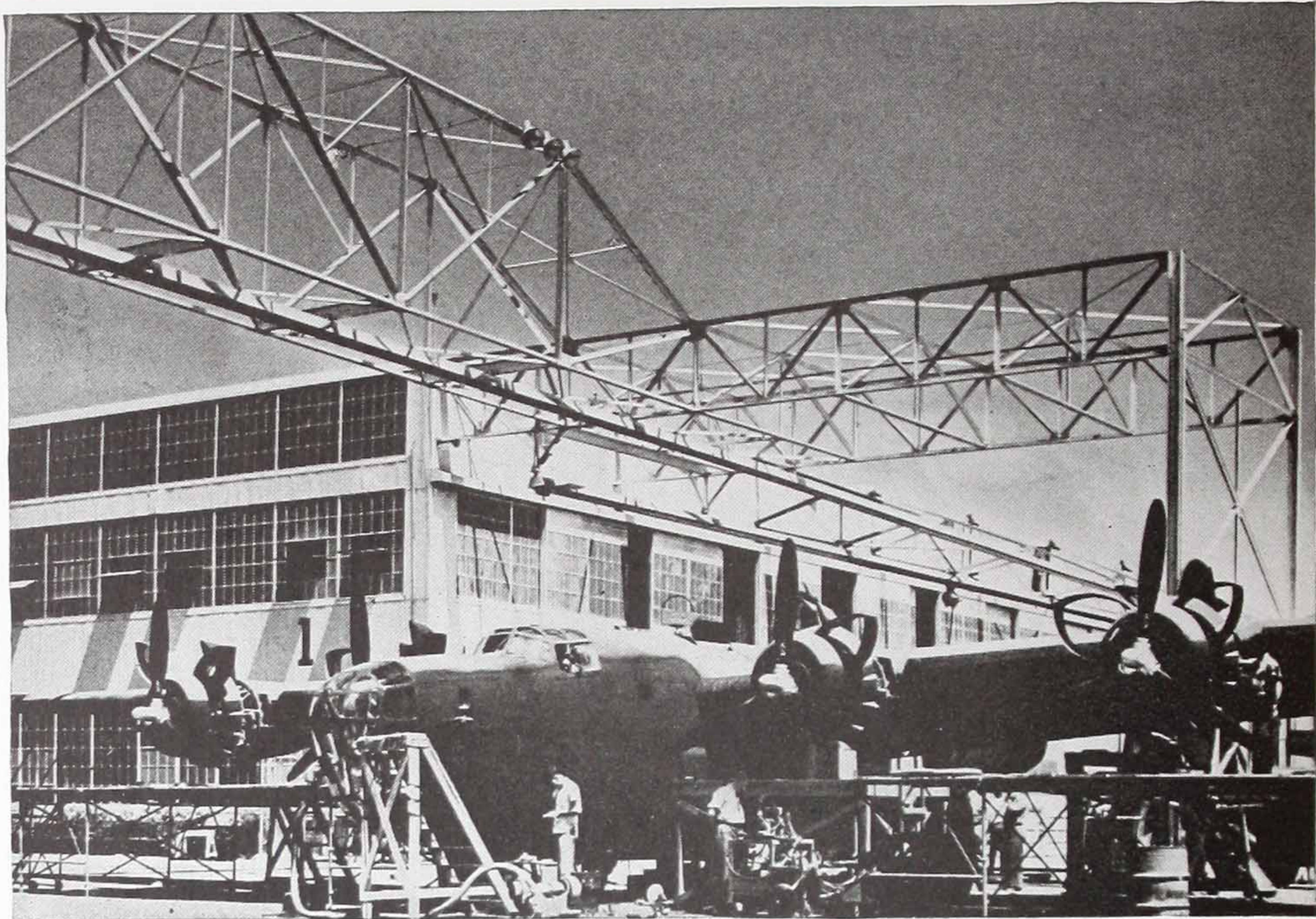
Ewing Galloway

Like a prize fighter riding to the ring, this M-3 Army tank settles down on a flat car, destined for wherever it will do the most good.

BELOW—With guns mounted, this M-3 on the loose stalks the enemy like some dread monster.

Ewing Galloway





Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Bomber preening its wings. Final assembly in the open air. No waiting for a roof over its head. Guarding against rusting a constant necessity.

BELOW—Army and Navy trainers awaiting flyaway deliveries. A secret enemy is rust.

Ewing Galloway

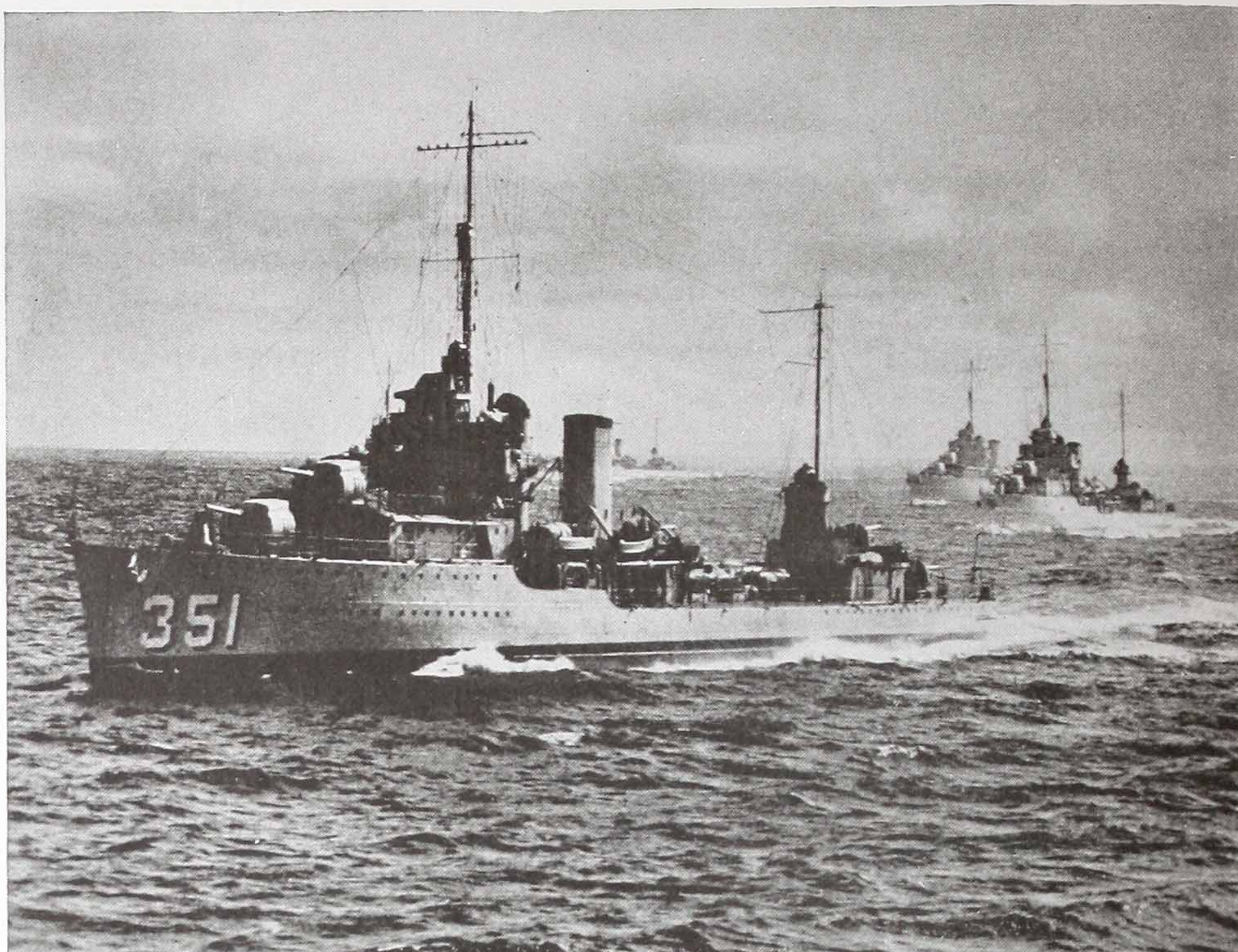


THE foregoing presents a description of a specialized group of three representative products whose application is clearly defined.

The Texas Company, however, has long had experience with the excellent preservative qualities of many of its regular line of Texaco Industrial Products, most of which are lubricants.

The following pages are devoted to a brief description of each of these various products together with mention of their general application.

The advantage of using products such as these in many cases may be in their quick availability from stocks on hand in the plant warehouses locally. They give excellent service where conditions involving rusting may not be so severe as those which make adequate rustproofing mandatory.



Ewing Galloway

ABOVE—Destroyers on patrol. One silent "destroyer" is rust. Vessels at sea face the corroding effects of spray, fog and salt water constantly. The Navy is a large Texaco user.

BELOW—Motor torpedo boat, mosquito with the big sting. Fast, fierce, formidable.

Ewing Galloway



DESCRIPTION OF OTHER TEXACO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS ALSO HAVING RUST PREVENTION QUALITIES

OILS

The following products are recommended for use in steel mills for slushing steel sheets. They are perfectly satisfactory where storage and shipping conditions are ideal, but are not recommended for outside use or where steel will be subjected to long periods of storage in buildings subject to drafts, or when being shipped without any further protection.

TEXACO No. 522 OIL

A straight mineral oil of 100 seconds viscosity at 100°F.

TEXACO No. 511 OIL

A straight mineral oil of 200 seconds viscosity at 100°F.

The following oils are recommended for slushing steel sheets or for rustproofing any steel articles. They are suitable for use where storage or shipping conditions are such that they require an oil with good protective qualities. All these oils contain special protective materials. They are recommended for use where steel is stored inside and not for outside storage.

TEXACO RUSTPROOF OIL

A thin oil of about 40 seconds viscosity at 100°F. which evaporates, leaving a thin but highly protective film.

TEXACO HOME LUBRICANT

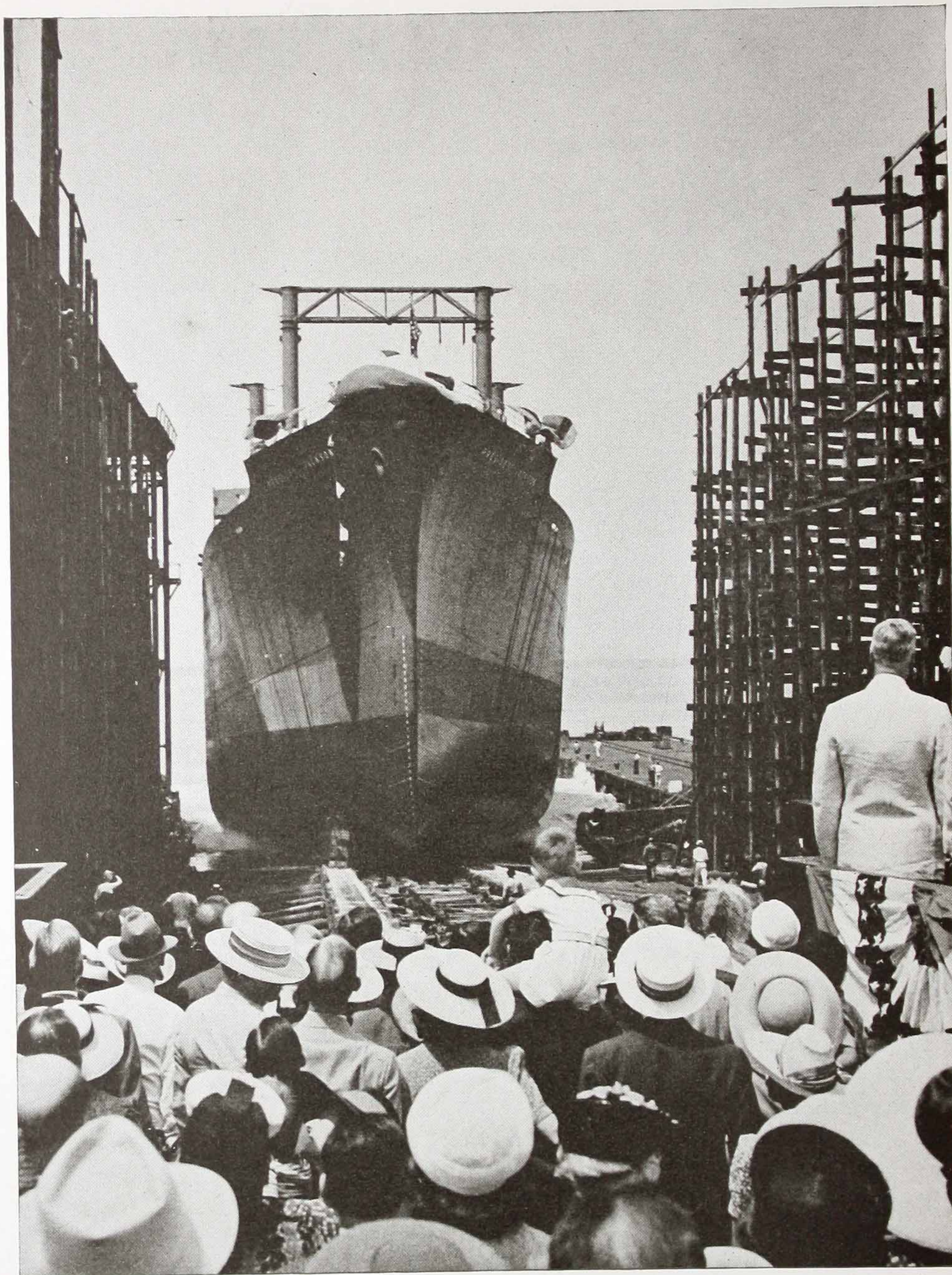
An oil with a viscosity at 100°F. of about 100 seconds. Can be used as a slushing oil where storage conditions require an oil with good protective qualities.

TEXACO CEPHEUS OIL C

Similar to Texaco Home Lubricant, except that it has a viscosity at 100°F. of about 200 seconds which leaves a heavier film.

TEXACO SOLUBLE OIL C

This is an oil of 500 seconds viscosity at 100°F. It is especially good in bad moisture conditions. It can be cut back with equal parts of a lighter straight mineral oil (such as Texaco No. 522 Oil) to give a product of lower viscosity, if necessary.



Ewing Galloway

"There she goes" amid the din of screeching whistles. On the ways or in the water, a ship is a challenge to adequate rustproofing. Texaco offers it, wherever it may be wanted.

PETROLATUM GREASES

The following products give fairly heavy dark coatings which are suitable for protection of steel in indoor or outdoor exposure.

TEXACO SUMMITLUBE No. 00

This is a light, grease-like material that can be painted on the outside of stacks of steel sheets or steel coils, or on any steel articles. It gives a transparent, highly protective film. It is a little too heavy to be sprayed.

TEXACO No. 1234 PETROLATUM

This product has a consistency similar to a soft cup grease. It can be applied by brush or, if heated to its melting point (about 135°F.), steel can be coated by dipping. It will give excellent protection for either indoor or outdoor exposure.

TEXACO No. 1946 RUSTPROOF

Has a consistency similar to a soft wax and is usually applied by brushing. It contains a solvent which evaporates, leaving a black heavy tacky film, which gives excellent protection for either indoor or outdoor exposure.

These products are specifically designed to give maximum rust prevention indoors or out. They contain rust inhibitors and are self-healing if scratched. They also possess unusual penetrating properties when applied to surfaces that have already become rusted. The film produced is non-hardening.

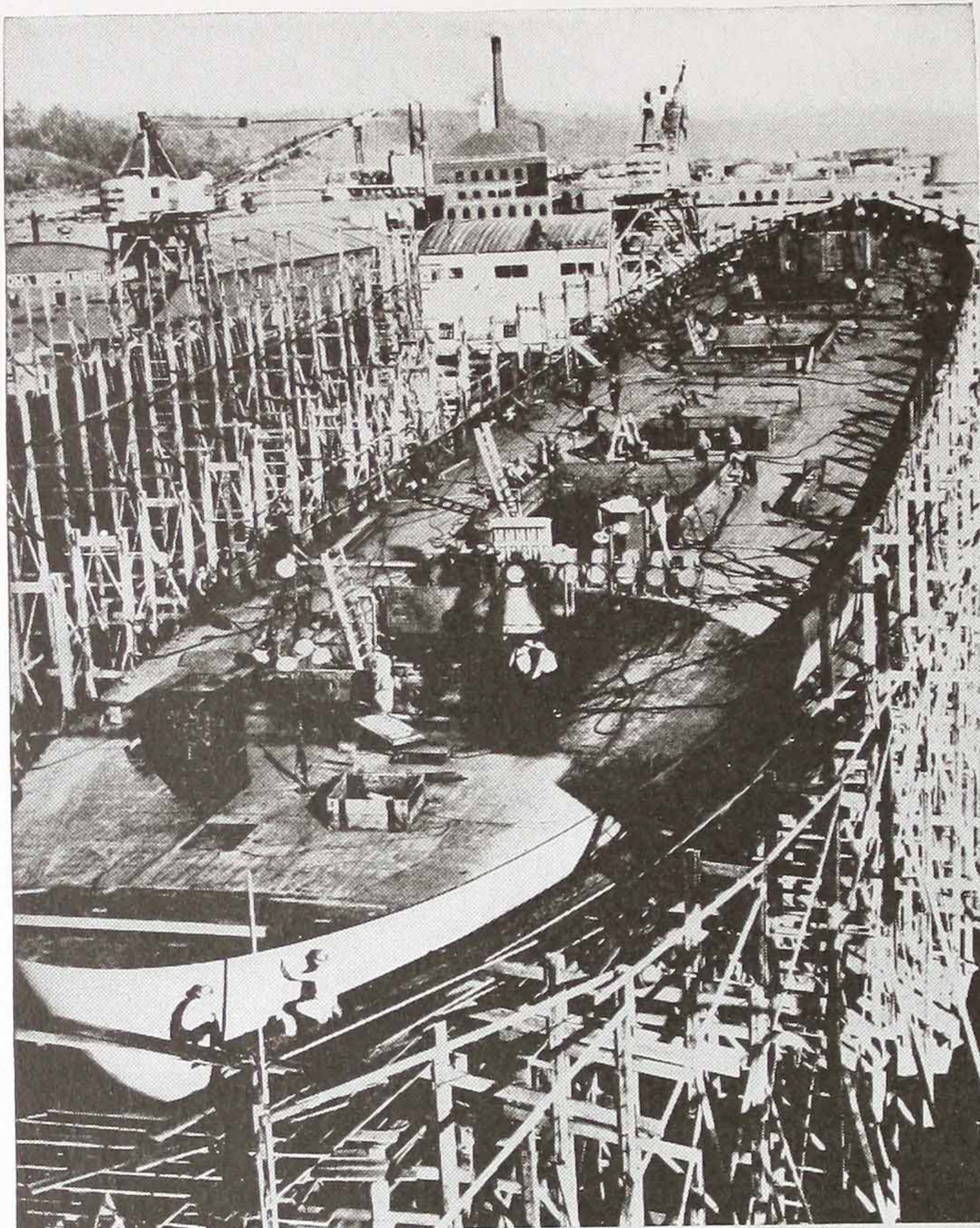
ASPHALTIC COATINGS

The following products contain thinners and, after application, they leave hard, black films. They are suitable for protecting material for either indoor or outdoor exposure.

TEXACO TEXACOAT

A heavy, black liquid meeting U. S. Navy Specifications 14-C-4 Type "B." It dries in about eight hours to a hard, non-tacky, glossy surface. Can be applied cold with brush or ordinary paint spray equipment. Should be applied only to clean surfaces, since it does not penetrate rust or dirt. Very suitable for protecting steel structures, drums, fire escapes, pipe, etc., exposed to the weather. Can be removed with kerosine.

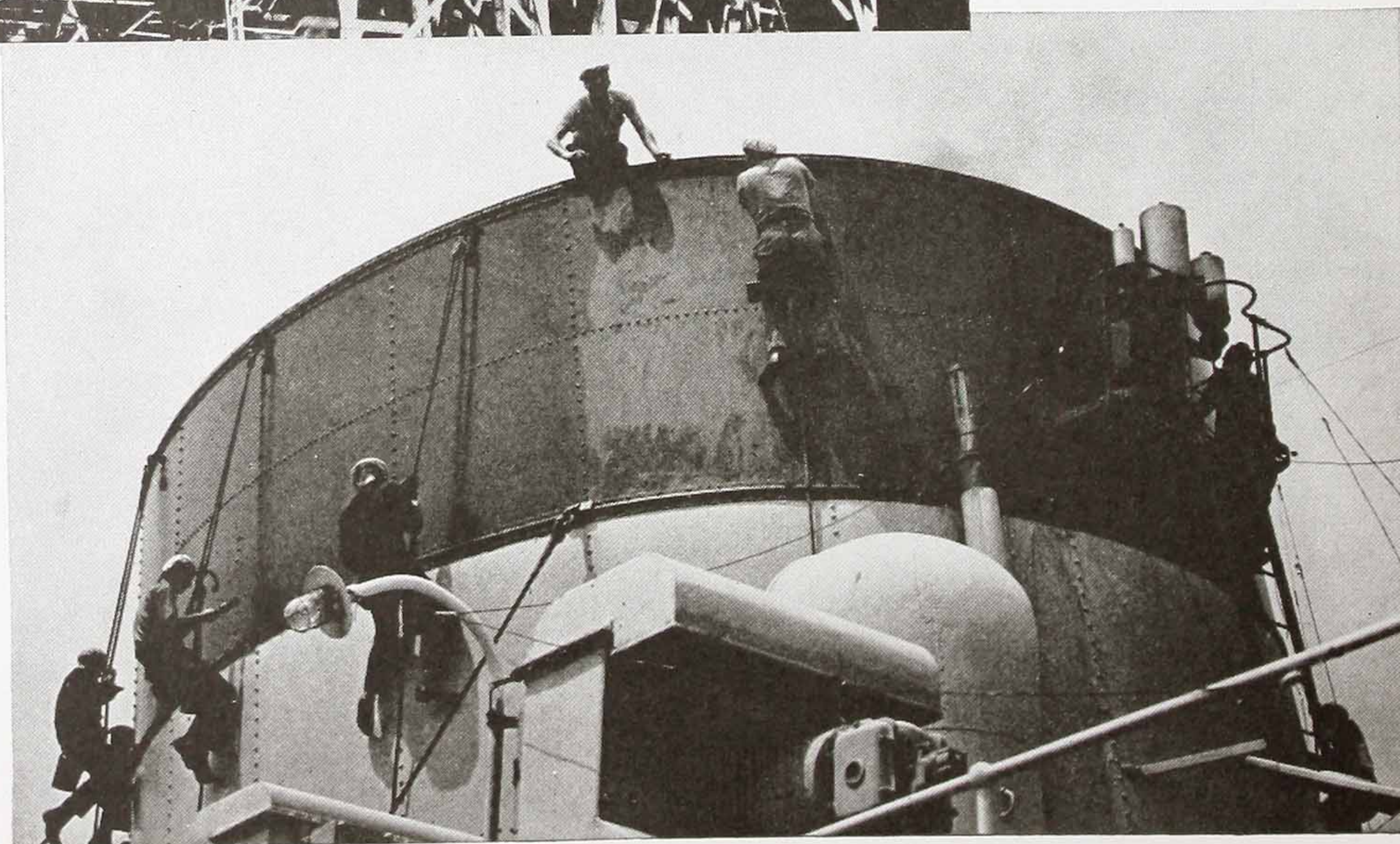
Ewing Galloway



Waiting for her superstructure . . . deck houses, masts, funnels, etc. This one is arc-welded. No rusting around the rivets, because there aren't any. But she needs rustproofing, just the same.

BELOW—Big job for little men. Exposed to weather, gas fumes, smoke ship funnels and all superstructure must be protected, if it is to survive.

Ewing Galloway



TEXACO ASBESTOS FIBRE ROOF COATING

A heavy, black liquid, containing about 15% by weight of fibrous mineral matter. It dries in about eight hours to a black, glossy, non-tacky surface. Can be applied with stiff brush at room temperature and can be sprayed with 50 lbs. air pressure at temperatures between 50 and 100°F. A large size hose and an adequate size nozzle should be used. Particularly suitable for heavy service on structures and equipment exposed to the weather. Can be removed with kerosine.

The following products contain thinners, which evaporate slowly after application, leaving a semi-tacky film. These products are also suitable for either indoor or outdoor protection.

TEXACO METAL PRESERVATIVE LIGHT

A very light, black liquid. It dries slowly to a thin semi-tacky film. Can be applied easily, cold, with brush or hand spray. Will penetrate dirt and rust, forming bond for further rustproofing applications. Can be removed with kerosine. Suitable whenever a light, black protective coating is desired, particularly out of the weather.

TEXACO No. 45 METAL PRESERVATIVE

A medium light, black liquid, containing no mineral matter. It dries slowly to a semi-tacky surface. Can be applied cold with brush or ordinary spray equipment over clean or dirty and rusty metal. Will penetrate and form good bond to base metal. Can be removed with kerosine. Particularly useful for preventing rust on rails, bridges, structural steel, and heavy equipment.

TEXACO No. 55 METAL PRESERVATIVE

A medium heavy, black liquid, containing no mineral matter. It dries slowly to a semi-tacky surface. Can be applied with brush or ordinary spray equipment, preferably warmed to 100-125°F. Can be used over dirty or rusty metal and will penetrate and form good bond to base. Affords somewhat better protection than No. 45 Metal Preservative. Can be removed with kerosine.

